

BIG MASS MEETING
AT MALONE PARK

The big mass meeting in Malone Park tonight (Thursday). You will want to come, of course. This meeting which has been arranged by the Chamber of Commerce, is being held for the purpose of acquainting the citizens and well-wishers of Sikeston with some of the big problems now confronting the city. In other words, the meeting is just a good old-fashioned get-together gathering; in the hope the everybody will come out and after hearing the discussions will go away firmly determined to put the shoulder to the wheel and pull together for a bigger, better and more prosperous Sikeston in the future. The old-fashioned bundle of sticks all tied together, thus representing unity and strength, applies in city and community work as in anything else. By pulling together from top to bottom, by co-operating whole heartedly and without prejudices, by putting new ideas into effect rather than dreaming them, and by sincerely believing that Sikeston will be a city of 10,000 within five years time will do wonders toward making our beautiful city the hub city of S. E. Missouri, as it really is. It is earnestly hoped that no one will remain away from this meeting because of selfish private interests or because of real or imagined dislike for any individual connected with the program. Everyone will be well paid for coming, as there will be entertaining talks and discussions as well as attractive music.

BAKER-BOWMAN CO.
OPENED HERE AUGUST 1

The Baker-Bowman Hardware Co. has purchased the stock and fixtures of the Sikeston Hardware Co. and are now open for business. The stock was purchased for 75 cents on the dollar and will be sold to the public on that basis. The new firm will do an exclusive cash business and will make the price on their wares so attractive that they will draw trade from far and near. The stock will be added to and brought up to date and anything usually kept in a first class hardware store will be carried in stock.

The new firm is a stock company and the stock owned by H. W. Baker, Jr., of Memphis, Tenn., L. R. Bowman, Mrs. L. R. Bowman and Chas. L. Prow. Chas. L. Prow and Steve Schriff are in charge of the store and will be at the service of the public.

Mrs. Ione Brasher of Caruthersville was in Sikeston Wednesday.

James Stearns of Lilbourn is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Campbell.

Miss Enda Mount, who has been visiting in Simpson, Ill. for the past month, returned home Saturday.

John Fox returned Wednesday morning from St. Louis where he stopped off on his way home from Nevada, Mo.

Mrs. H. J. Sheldon, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. A. Ward, returned to her home in Rockford, Illinois, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Quertermous and daughter Mrs. Mrs. Garner, who have been visiting in Kentucky, passed through Sikeston Wednesday enroute to their home in Kennett.

Mrs. George Barnes of California, and Mr. and Mrs. Thurmond of Cherokee, Alabama, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bruton and family Tuesday. Mrs. Barnes and Mrs. Thurmond used to live in St. Louis, Mo., the former home of the Brutons.

Do you know how Wall Street got its name? Back in 1653, when New York was New Amsterdam and was owned by the Dutch, it feared an attack from nearby English colonies. To keep out invaders the inhabitants built a wall of logs and thick planks. The highway that gradually came into existence inside this stockade was called Wall Street. The wooden wall was only twelve feet high, with sharp points along the top. To withstand battering rams it was braced on the south or inner side with banked earth. Amsterdam was finally captured by the forces of the Duke of York and was renamed New York in honor of the captor. It wasn't much of a military victory at the time as only 208 defenders surrendered. The 208 might have done some fighting had they known the future value of the dirt road inside the wooden wall.

CHAIRMAN OF HIGHWAY
COMMISSION HERE

C. D. Matthews, member of the State Highway Commission, and Frank Newton, division engineer of Southeast Missouri, went to Cape Girardeau Monday to meet Theodore Gary, Chairman of the State Highway Commission, and B. S. Piepmeyer, chief engineer, to go over the roads constructed and to be constructed in this section of the State.

These gentlemen went over the road to Jackson and from there to Haas Lane, to the west of Cape Girardeau, where the permanent highway will skirt the Cape. From Cape Girardeau they came to Sikeston via Kelsoe, Benton and Morley, and likewise traversed the road from Cape to Chaffee and Oran. Monday night these gentlemen were entertained at the C. D. Matthews home in this city. Tuesday they passed over the east and west road to Charleston and on to Birds Point over the completed concrete road. Likewise they visited roads in that county under construction. Back to Sikeston and on to New Madrid and Portageville where the 18-foot concrete road is being built. From there to Caruthersville, where they drove to different sections of the county over highways already constructed and to be constructed. From Caruthersville they left Wednesday night for Jefferson City.

This was the first visit of Mr. Gary to this section of the State and he was much pleased with the country and the progress made on the highways.

U. S. BANK LOANS TO MISSOURI
FARMERS TOTAL \$14,500,000

Washington, July 30.—Since the Federal farm loan system was established, Missouri farmers have borrowed \$40,618,770 from its banks, according to an announcement today making public the loans up to June 30. Of the total, \$14,530,260 was borrowed during the fiscal year closing with that date.

The rural credits system established during the Wilson administration had aided farmers from its start up to June 30, 1923, with loans totaling \$1,160,695,516. Nearly one-fourth of this went to the states adjoining Missouri.

Illinois farmers have borrowed \$56,959,400, of which \$24,007,500 was obtained the last fiscal year; Kansas farmers, \$52,270,750, of which \$21,543,050 was in the last year; Arkansas farmers, \$26,377,710, of which \$7,759,900 was last year; Iowa farmers, \$109,981,645, of which \$35,844,300 was last year, and Nebraska farmers, \$49,958,580, of which \$17,495,200 was last year.

Edgar White was a Cairo visitor Sunday.

Messrs. Marvin McMullin and Alvin Taylor left Tuesday morning for St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Bridges of Chicago, Ill., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Malone, Sr.

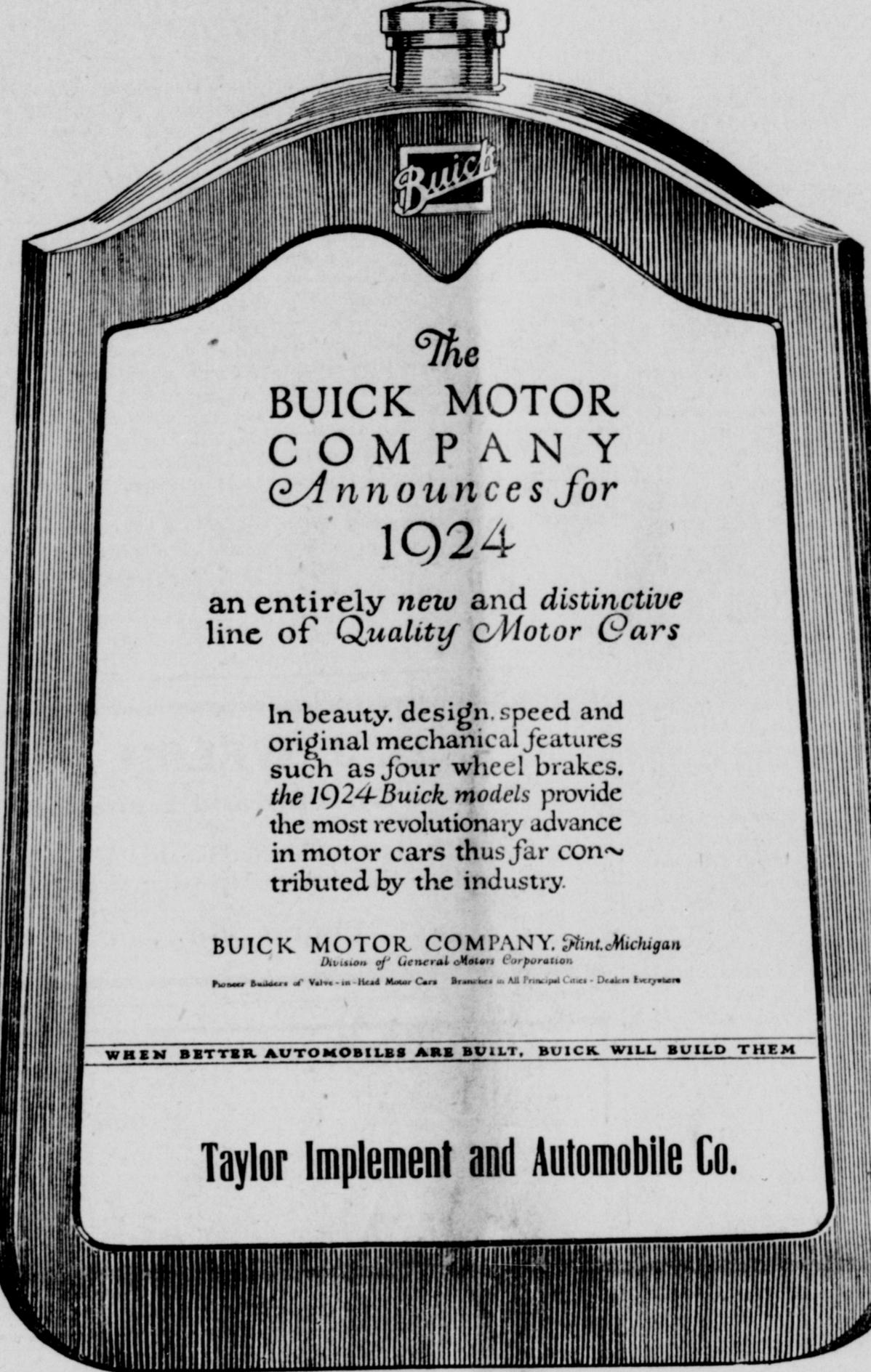
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lewis and son and Mr. and Mrs. Grover Lewis and family left Wednesday for a trip to Humble, Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Fahrnkopf and Miss Genevieve Tronsdale left Wednesday for Fairfield, Illinois, where Miss Tronsdale will visit while the rest tour to Decatur, Springfield and other points.

The great bell of St. Paul's, London, England, is tolled only on the death of a member of the royal family in the line of descent from any English sovereign. The honor is paid only to a member of the royal family who could under any circumstances succeed to the throne. This rule does not apply to the consort of the sovereign, of the heir apparent, or of a prince or princess on the steps of the throne. The booming of the great bell of St. Paul's was the first intimation the citizens of London received of the death of the Prince Consort, which occurred at 11 o'clock on the night of Saturday, Dec. 14, 1861. Outside the royal family the only persons for whom the bell is tolled are the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Dean of St. Paul's, and the Lord Mayor of London dying in his year of office. The bell tolled is not Great Paul, but the old great bell on which the hours are struck. On the occurrence of a death in the royal family the Home Secretary communicates with the Lord Mayor, desiring him to convey news to the Dean of St. Paul's with a request that the great bell may be tolled. The bell is then tolled at intervals of a minute for an hour.

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Macadam, a Scotch engineer, invented the system of road making known as macadamizing.



Taylor Implement and Automobile Co.

SAYS FARM BLOC WILL
SEEK FREIGHT RATE CUT

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 1.—Resumption of the activities of the "farm bloc" in the United States Senate, upon the opening of a new session of Congress next December, is predicted by Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, chairman of the Senate "Bloc," during the latter part of last session.

"Our legislative program probably will not be as extensive as it was at the last session, but still, we believe, Congress should enact certain measures with a view of aiding the farmer. The most important of these is to secure a reduction in freight rates through the repeal by Congress of the so-called guaranty provision of the Esch-Cummins transportation act.

"Also while it is not our desire to annul the supervisory powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission over the railroad lines, we hope to obtain a restoration to States of some agriculture," said Capper. This would pertain, of course, to rates entirely within the state. The present system is too unwieldy. There is an attempt at too much concentration of authority over local affairs in the Federal commission.

"The guaranty provision has proved unsatisfactory, because it endeavors to raise transportation rates to a level that will return a profit to some poor railroads which are losing positions—some which should never have been built. Thus the more prosperous rail lines are able to build up high returns, in excess of the 5% per cent guarantee. This encourages extravagance in paying large salaries and other expenditures at the expense of the shipper. It means that in the West the farmer gets the brunt of unnecessarily high freight rates."

Senator Capper said his "truth in fabrics" bill, which was before the last Congress, will be introduced again. This measure provided that the manufacturer be required to stamp each garment containing wool so as to indicate the percentage of virgin wool in the cloth "as a protection to the public against the substitution of shoddy and mixtures in so-called all-wool clothes." The Senator said.

Macadam, a Scotch engineer, invented the system of road making known as macadamizing.

SUNFLOWER GROWERS CLOSE
VERY SUCCESSFUL SEASON

Transacting a volume of business amounting to \$75,000.00 during the past season is the record of the S. E. Mo. Cooperative Sunflower Growers Association as brought out at the annual meeting of the association held in New Madrid on July 30th. Since the association was not organized for profit, but to secure a good price for the seed of its members, the net earnings were not large and were carried to the reserve account of the association.

The stock of the association is held by 184 sunflower growers. Seventy thousand bushels of sunflower seed were handled the past season. Sunflower growers received unusually good prices for the 1922 crop due largely to the influence of the protective tariff of two cents per pound, which was secured through the efforts of the Sunflower Association. It was estimated that the increased value of Missouri seed as a direct result of this protection amounted to \$100,000.00. The association secured a 50 per cent reduction in freight rates, thereby saving the grower \$45 per car.

Two new directors were elected as follows: J. K. Bobbins, Marston, re-elected, and W. H. Sikes, Sikeston, new director. Following the annual meeting of the stockholders, the Board of Directors met and elected the following officers: L. C. Phillips, New Madrid, President; J. K. Bobbins, Marston, Vice President; Harry C. Hensley, Columbia, Secretary; M. F. Ehlers, New Madrid, Treasurer; R. H. Bierschwal, manager during the past two years, was retained and greater responsibility extended him.

It was deemed advisable to bring the association under the revisions of the Non-stock, Non-profit Cooperative Marketing Law passed by the last Legislature. Under the provisions of this act the association will become a membership organization without capital stock and members will be required to sign a long time, legally enforceable crop contract, providing for the delivery to the association of all seed produced by them for sale during the period covered in the contract. The seed will be warehoused locally, insured and merchandized throughout the year. The seed will be used as collateral for loans through local banks or the intermediate credit

banks and the proceeds of such loans will be advanced to growers as part payment upon delivery of seed. The seed will be pooled by grade for the entire season and each member will be paid the average price received for the pool into which his seed was placed, less the actual cost of handling and selling. During the past year that cost was approximately 25 cents per hundred pounds, which is about half the margin usually charged by dealers. Until the reorganization can be brought about, the association will continue to be in the market and pay the highest market prices for seed.

Should investigations, which are now being made, prove favorable, an oil mill will be set up within the district, owned and controlled by the association, to take care of any surplus seed which might be produced which the seed and field trade cannot use at present.

In view of the low prices wheat growers are receiving, it is believed that next year will see a greatly increased production of sunflower seed. Leading growers estimate that more money can be made growing sunflowers at an average of 650 pounds of seed per acre at two and one-half cents per pound than in raising an average of fifteen bushels of wheat per acre at \$1.00 per bushel. The cost of producing sunflowers has been estimated to be less than that of wheat.

The growing crop of sunflowers is not making very favorable progress due to excessive rains during the early planting season and dry weather during the past six weeks. It is expected that the yield per acre will be much less than that of the 1922 crop.

Mrs. J. E. Cummings left Tuesday for Cairo, Ill.

H. W. Baker, Jr., of Memphis, left for his home Wednesday evening.

Miss Bess Moore, who spent the week end in Sikeston, returned to Blodgett Tuesday.

Miss Evelyn Smith entertained Wednesday evening with a lawn party in honor of Mary Bernice Rust of Cairo. Those present were Berdine Schrot, Geneva Harrell, Louise Shields, Virginia Freeman, Tylene Kendall, Thelma Lemox, Catherine Clark, Ford Bowman, Lyman Fox, Arden Ellise, Spencer Black, Jack Stubbs, Hershel Tyer, Vernon Skillman, Lynn Smith and David Blanton.

MANY CAR LOADS
OF FURNITURE HERE

A member of The Standard force had the pleasure of meeting H. C. Cole, head of the Cole Furniture Co., purchaser of the Farmers Supply Furniture Co., Wednesday, and learned of the expectations of this company toward the trade of Sikeston District. The store in Sikeston is one of a chain of stores owned and operated by this company and they handle every line usually carried in an up-to-date furniture store, such as rugs, carpets, stoves, ranges, curtains and all kinds of furniture. Their motto will be, "Easy Terms" to everybody. It is their hope and expectation to sell \$100,000 worth of furniture and fixtures the first thirty days after they get their rooms stocked. Four car loads are on the track at this time and will be placed on display as soon as painting and repairs are completed.

Mr. Cole believes in printers ink and proposes to let the public know of the numerous bargains they will offer from time to time.

This firm will trade new furniture for old and make liberal allowance for same. An expert upholsterer will be employed who will specialize in bringing up to date all used furniture taken in exchange, or will do custom work for the public.

Chas. C. Rose, polished and experienced business man from Arkansas, will be in charge of this branch house and will be at the service of the public.

\$40,618,770 BORROWED
BY MISSOURI FARMERS

Washington, July 31.—Missouri farmers have borrowed \$40,618,770 of the grand total of \$1,160,695,516 of loans made throughout the United States up to June 30 last by the joint stock land banks and the Federal land banks, according to tabulation of these loans compiled from the reports made to the Federal Farm Loan Board. Approximately four per cent therefore, of all money advanced to the farmers of the United States through the Federal farm loan system, has been borrowed by Missourians.

During the year ending June 30, 1923, Missouri farmers borrowed \$14,530,260 from the banks of the farm loan system. Of this amount, \$10,301,460 was borrowed through the joint stock land banks, and \$4,228,800

through the Federal Land Bank at St. Louis. The statistics just issued show that, of the \$40,618,770 advanced to Missouri farmers by the farm loan system since its organization, \$18,650,210 was supplied by joint stock land banks and \$21,968,560 by the Federal Land Bank at St. Louis.

During the year ending June 30, last, the total of loans made through all the banks of the farm loan system throughout the forty-eight states was \$446,389,813. Of this amount, joint stock land banks supplied \$233,920,598 and the Federals \$212,469,215.

The billion-dollar mark for the Federal farm loan system, which includes both joint stock land banks and Federal land banks, was passed on June 30, when the statement of business done by the organization to that date gave the total of loans made by all the banks of the system as \$1,160,695,516. Of this amount the Federal land banks have made \$787,460,304, and the joint stock land banks have made \$373,199,212.

Mrs. Verna Jenkins left Wednesday for St. Paul.

Mrs. O. E. Kendall attended a birthday dinner in Charleston Tuesday.

Mrs. Frances Brumer and son Martin Brumer of Leopold, Mo., arrived Tuesday for a visit with Mrs. Minnie Bowman.

The Pierce Oil Company is installing a large storage tank, which will hold 16,000 gallons of oil, at their plant east of town.

Judge Walter Stearns who has been visiting his brother, P. J. Stearns, in Lilbourn, passed through Sikeston Tuesday enroute to his home in Milleville.

Misses Mary Ethel Prow, Virginia Matthews, Mary and Catherine Blanton, Mildred and Melvin Bowman and Babe Hensley and Edith York. Messrs. Roy Ensor, Earl Johnson, Ernest and Noah Cox, Rudolph and Warren York, D. H. and Lee Page, Tracie Hensley, Phillip Saddler, William Presson, Audley Hughey, Commodore Theodore York and Bruce Godwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. York and Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Godwin. The yard was prettily decorated with Jack-o-lanterns and gas lights.

Saturday morning at 9:00 o'clock the Peek Variety Store will throw open their doors to the public and invite inspection of the wares they have for sale. Almost everything in the way of useful and ornamental novelties ranging in price from one cent to \$2 will be kept on hand and for sale. Mr. Peek is full of pep and will try to put plenty of it in his business and feels that pep, honest goods, fair treatment and strict attention to business should merit a liberal amount of business from the public.

NEW MADRID COUNTY
REAL ESTATE SALES

Chas. N. Ford to H. H. Smith, both of Gideon, Mo., lot 11 block 5 Webb & Hyde's addition to the city of Parma, \$500.

J. D. Shipman and wife to Ida Griffith of Morehouse, south part of lot 4 block 11 in city of Morehouse, \$600.

Allen Mocabe and wife of Morehouse to Himmelberger - Harrison Lumber Co., Fractional block No. 45 in the city of Morehouse, \$65. For a more particular description see Book 79 page 504.

Alphonse DeLisle et al to Portageville School District, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 block 37; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block 4 block 36 DeLisle 2nd addition. Lots 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 block 7; lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 block 8 DeLisle 3rd addition, \$1900.

W. R. Price and wife of New Madrid County to E. M. Wyman of Jasper County, Ill., E 1/2

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-class
mail matter, according to act
of Congress.Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial Statements for banks 6.00
Probate notices, minimum 5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States 2.00

TAXING THE FARMER

The farmer ought to be interested in noting the tariff duties on steel and iron products, many of which are constantly in demand on the farm. There is a tax averaging 40 per cent on locks and builders hardware; a tax of 28 per cent on wire; 42 per cent on saddlery hardware; 20 per cent on cast iron pipe and 27 per cent on wrought iron pipe; 16 per cent on wire nails; 25 per cent on wood screws; 40 per cent on edge tools; 11 per cent on bolts, nuts, washers and rivets and 45 per cent on windmills. The duty on windmills is especially interesting considering Hiram Johnson's entry day or so ago. —Mo. State Journal.

Chief of Police Randal reports the City starting in the month of August with the jail empty. Everything has been put in order for other guests who may crack the law and get caught in the act.

The President has so far recovered from an acute attack of bellyache, caused from overeating, as to release a speech that was to have been delivered at San Francisco. Anyway, all are glad that he is on the road to recovery.

It is reported that some of our merchants are a little slow to give out auto tickets unless insisted upon. For every dollar paid on account or every dollar cash paid you are entitled to one ticket from every one whose name appears in the Fair advertisement. Call for them.

A gross profit of \$379,000 was realized from the maiden voyage of the Leviathan, it was announced Monday at the offices of the Shipping Board. Receipts from the outward voyage from New York to Europe were \$411,000, and those on the return trip were \$368,000, a total of \$779,000.

The Arkansas-Missouri Power Company of Hayti, has filed an application with the State Public Service Commission for authority to issue \$674,600 of bonds. It has lately taken over the Kenett and Caruthersville Light and Power Company and desires to improve and extend the combined companies. The application has been taken under advisement.

The Mississippi River Commission has two drag-line levee building machines in the big levee, now under construction for the St. John Levee and Drainage District, between New Madrid and Three States (north of St. James bayou). One of the machines is working down the river and the other from our city up the river and it is believed that the 4-mile gap now existing will be closed in 1924, thereby reclaiming from overflow the whole of the St. James Bayou bottom and the St. John Bayou bottom, covering about 150,000 acres of fine land in New Madrid and Mississippi counties. —New Madrid Record.

The Israelites under Joshua, stern, hard-bitten, sunburned men, after 40 years as nomads in the desert, swept over Canaan and drove out the owners by force and took the land, the growing crops, the improvements and killed the owners. In Southeast Missouri the present owners reclaimed all this land from the big knee-cypress growing in a swamp from the water moccasin and the turtle and did no man a wrong. First came the saw mill, then the drainage ditch and then the stump pullers and the farmer. Where all was swamp and trees 15 years ago now are fertile farms of cotton, corn and wheat, and the whole jeweled with clean, prosperous cities. —Independence, Mo., Examiner.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and RubberLocated in J. A. Matthews'
Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

NOTES ON THE ALASKAN
TRIP WITH THE PRESIDENT

Seattle, Wash., July 27.—We leave Alaska after two weeks of jumping from town to town, with a bewildering variety of impressions. Outstanding is the impression of the charm and grandeur of Alaskan scenery. The President's trip has been worth while to Alaska if only it has helped to advertise to the world the scenic wonders of the territory—its mountains, its glaciers, its towering forests, its gorgeous sunsets.

One wonders why an American should go to Norway for scenery when he can find in Alaska such an unending panorama of the natural beauties of the Northland. Nature has created nothing more exquisite than the gossamer-like waterfalls of Keystone Canyon, on the Richardson trail out of Valdez; nothing more majestic than Mount McKinley; nothing more tremendous in its impact than Childs Glacier, near the Copper River Railway.

Of all the spectacles in Alaska none made a deeper impression on the President and his party than this glacier. Imagine a city block of tall office buildings, tapering up to a height of 25 stories in the center—imagine this razed and in its place set down a mass of ice; color the great frozen face of it with a bluish tinge; animate it with rumblings like the sound of distant artillery, and you have a conception of Childs Glacier. It is not the largest, but is the most active glacier in Alaska. The sounds come from the five-foot-a-day movement of the ice.

We saw the glacier across a river about a quarter of a mile wide. Every few minutes a chunk of ice would break loose from the face and come roaring down into the water. There were two especially fine slides as the President watched, each of them reflected after the space of a minute or so in the hissing of waves on the beach where he stood.

There isn't anything adequate to be said about a moving mountain of ice that mutters like something alive and performs at its best for a President.

It is reported that some of our merchants are a little slow to give out auto tickets unless insisted upon. For every dollar paid on account or every dollar cash paid you are entitled to one ticket from every one whose name appears in the Fair advertisement. Call for them.

"I have found it difficult to find words to express my admiration as seen after scene of wondrous beauty has been unfolded before my eyes. After a few days it seemed that nature, even in Alaska, could not offer more sublime scenery than had already met my gaze; but each day something new, something perhaps still more inspiring, was revealed. And on this glorious Sabbath morning I awoke in the beautiful bay of Sita, studded with islands rising from the blue waters of the placid sea, and saw your historic city nestled between its majestic hills.

"There could be no better place in which to speak the parting word, nor one whose beauty would longer command a grateful memory. When I come ashore I am met with your generous welcome; I see the smiling faces of children of Sita, who are the promise of this great territory; and once more I am glad that Alaska is part and parcel of the great American Republic and that the people have the same loyalty and the same devotion to the flag as have those of any other portion of the United States."

Sita's chief attraction to the tourist is the beautiful Totem Pole Park, which has been set aside as a reservation by the Government. Here is a marvelous collection of totem poles along a 'lover's lane' in an evergreen forest where the foot sinks into moss as into a velvet carpet. The effect of the sunlight filtering through the trees is to give them a rich sepia tone. If the sunlight can weave such a spell, what would the moonlight do in Sita's lover's lane?

On Liberty Island not long ago there was found an old totem pole with the face of Abraham Lincoln carved at the top. The theory is that the character of Lincoln appealed so strongly to the Alaskan natives that one of their carvers, guided by a photograph, to pay him the highest honor in their power to bestow.

That remark of the President's about Alaska being a part and parcel of the United States means more than appears on the surface. Those who stand for conservation of the national domain and its development in the public interest, as against those who would throw the territory open to exploitation, had been eager for him to say just that thing. They wanted the President to go on record for the treatment of Alaska as a part of the United States with a view to its ultimate statehood, and not as an alien domain to be milked dry by private speculators and flung aside. If there was ever any doubt in the President's mind, it apparently has been resolved in favor of the conservationist policy urged on him by Secretary Wallace and Col. W. J. Greeley, chief of the Forest Service.

WILLINGNESS TO CO-
OPERATE REFRESHING

Active agitation has been carried on to launch the government into the field of crop insurance, but a report just issued by the Department of Agriculture which, while emphasizing the necessity for crop insurance, seems not to favor a government agency, says:

"If we have diagnosed the situation even half correctly," he said, "there's much less the matter with Alaska and much less the matter with the relations between the Federal Government and Alaska than has been widely proclaimed. The simple truth is I cannot see anything the matter with Alaska. It is probably not developing in harmony with the ambitious desires of many of you, but a great empire like this cannot be developed by the wave of a magician's wand."

"Development must come from citizenship. What is needed in Alaska is more citizens, like those I see before me this morning, who will make this territory their treasured home."

Many of the party came to Alaska with the idea that the territory was being ruined by mischievous bureaucrats and that the people were clamoring for a change. But hardly had the President set foot in the territory before he was handed a memorial, at Ketchikan, to the general effect that the present form of Government is pretty fair. So far from wanting less control by the Government, the Alaskans seem to want more of it.

There is a widespread sentiment evidenced in numerous statements for an extension of Government control over fisheries. At the Fairbanks meeting the Mayor called for a show of hands on the fisheries question. The vote was unanimous in favor of the policy of the Bureau of Fisheries, and not a hand was raised in favor of throwing the waters open to unrestricted fishing. Similarly, there was a unanimous vote for retention by the Government of the Seward-Fairbanks railroads.

The President hit the nail on the head when he said that the greatest Alaskan need was more citizens.

Right in the middle of the President's enjoyment of a fine Alaskan morning came the news that Magnus Johnson, radical Farmer-Laborite, had been elected Senator from Minnesota. He was standing in the lobby of the Government hotel at Curry, on the Government-owned railway, waiting for his breakfast, when the news was given him by a correspondent. No comment was voiced for the quotation, but it was plain the message did not improve the President's appetite.

As an editor the President was greatly interested in the newspapers of the territory. They deserve the commendation he was quick to give. There is hardly a town in Alaska of 500 population upward that hasn't a well printed daily paper with a cable-news service. Small as compared with metropolitan standards, the amount of outside news is yet remarkable in view of the cable tolls and other handicaps. The papers are made possible by a selling price of 10 cents a copy. At Juneau the President, with 2-cent papers in mind, dug for a quarter with which to buy three papers, meaning to give the newsboy a fair amount of change. He learned later that he was saved from falling low in the boy's estimation by deciding upon a half dollar.

As a tag to this collection of random Alaskan observation, here's a story of the President's trip that has nothing to do with Alaska. At Meacham, Ore., the President was the central figure in a pow-wow with Indian chiefs. The part of one Indian in full war dress was to say "Ugh!" in response to anything the President said. After he had spoken his line a dozen times, he turned to a secret service man on the fringe of the circle and said out of the corner of his mouth:

"For the love of Mike, how long is this damned thing going to last?"

What must be the oldest garment in Europe has just been found in Sweden. Some peat cutters were at work in Gerum Fen, near Skara, when they discovered a voluminous cloak just a few feet under the surface of the Fen water had kept it intact since the peat. The preserving qualities of the bronze age, about 1000 years before the Christian era. Several noted professors have examined the cloak and all agree as to its antiquity. The state geologist of Sweden, Dr. L. von Post, has no doubt as to its age. Pieces of material handwoven in the same period are tabulated in the British Museum. These were taken from the Swiss lake dwellings, and the officials in charge of the Bronze Age Department say there is no reason why the new find should not be perfectly genuine. It is thought that the peat areas of Ireland probably cover and preserve much that would throw a great deal of light upon the little-known race of the bronze age period of Northern Europe.

government assumption of this line of private endeavor.

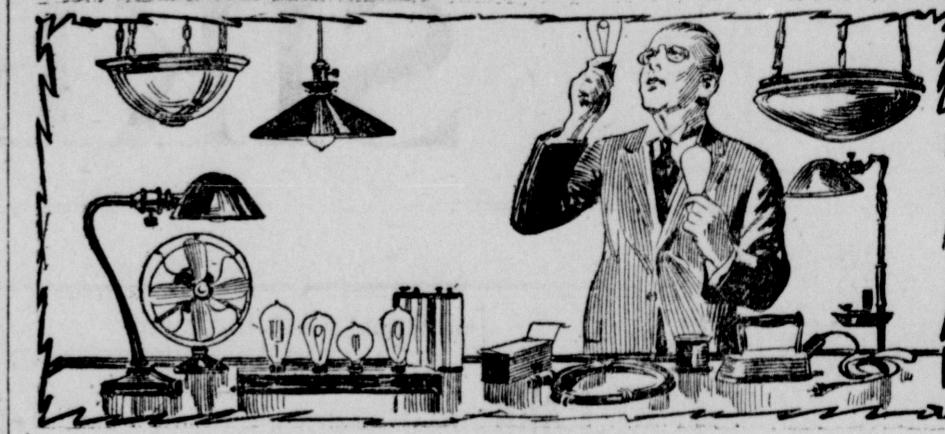
A SOUTHERN STORY
ON LOUIS HOUCK

William Southern, Jr., printed the following in his own column in his Independence, Mo., Examiner:

Many great men wrote a very poor hand but not all men who write poorly are great men. There is, perhaps something in the psychology of great thoughts bringing about neglect of small or unimportant things. You seldom find a man handling large affairs a good detail man. He leaves that part to others. So it happens that men's minds run ahead of their fingers and they take neither the time nor the pains to write a beautiful script.

The department gives many helpful suggestions for bringing about crop insurance. Although private fire insurance companies which wrote crop insurance in 1920 suffered heavy losses, it feels that the experiment was justified and that the same accurate data which insurance companies have obtained over a long period of years on which to base fire insurance rates, can be worked out in regard to crop insurance.

It is refreshing and encouraging to see the Department of Agriculture lend its assistance towards working out a feasible plan of crop insurance through private agencies which do not load the government with overhead tax burdens, instead of advocating



Every Article Is Tested

Before we place a lamp, a fan, an iron, or any other item in our stock, it must pass the rigid test of perfection. This protects you through insuring that whatever you buy here will give satisfactory service.

MISSOURI PUBLIC UTILITIES CO.

M. M. BECK, MANAGER
PHONE 28



Voiles
Organdies
Ginghams
Percales
for Summer

Perhaps you need another Dress, Blouse or Skirt for Summer.

If you do, and want to make it yourself, here is a wonderful array of the prettiest Voile, Gingham, Percale and Organdy material we have ever shown.

Bright colors in the newest of mid-season patterns at moderate prices.

Pinnell Store Co.

Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

HEBBELER ICE CREAM CO.



Fall Footwear Styles

The new Fall wardrobe is far from complete until you choose at least one pair from the many Fall Shoes we are now showing.

For dress, street or home wear you will see a variety of styles, both pleasing and desirable at prices which are real economical.

WE GIVE AUTO TICKETS

Citizens Store Co.

FRISCO
LINES

Low Round Trip Fares

to

Summer Vacationlands

Spend your summer vacation either at the Northern Lakes, the Atlantic Coast Resorts or in the Mountains of the West; round-trip tickets at very low fares are now on sale.

Let me tell you what your railroad and sleeping car tickets will cost; make reservations, and otherwise assist in relieving you of the many details incident to the trip.

W. T. MALONE
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
SIKESTON, MO.

BUICK INTRODUCES ITS 1924 MODELS

Startling Advances in Power, Control and Economy.

Introduced to the public today, the 1924 Buick cars offer renewed proof of the unreliability of rumor. For months gossip of what Buick would do on August 1st has been prevalent and often solemnly asserted by the wiseacres as "on good authority." Yet so little of it proves true, and so many complete surprises characterize these cars, that Buick is to be congratulated on keeping its secret so well.

There is no question that these Buick cars will be hailed as a substantial advance in automotive engineering, but it will be noted at the same time that the new features are developments rather than innovations, evolutionary rather than revolutionary and consistent throughout with those Buick fundamental principles that have endured through twenty years of Buick manufacture.

The foregoing are merely "the high spots" in the 1924 Buick, the minor improvements and refinements of the line being, in the aggregate, scarcely less interesting and epochal. And through it all basic ideas of Buick construction have been rigidly adhered to, amplified marvelously, but in no instance discarded.

Of the fourteen body models of the line, ten are mounted on the Six cylinder chassis and four on the four cylinder chassis.

Of the six-cylinder body models there are two interesting departures from the 1923 line, a five-passenger sedan to be known as the "Double Service," and a five-passenger Brougham. The former is painted a durable black and the interior is lined and upholstered in easily renovated material. The result is a car that can be subjected to the roughest usage of business and at the same time quickly adaptable to social purposes.

The five-passenger Brougham, painted in a brilliant maroon, is a very smart model of the so-called Sport type. It has all the refinements, inside and out, that the associated with cars of this character, besides many features distinctly its own.

The five-passenger touring car and the five-passenger Sedan, finished in lustrous black, are distinguished by ample room. The seven-passenger Sedans are finished in a beautiful soft shade of blue. The sport roadster and sport touring are both maroon color.

Of the four cylinder line, the five-passenger touring and the two-passenger Roadster are finished in black, the four-passenger Coupe in maroon, the five-passenger Sedan in blue.

Exterior features noted at first glance are the new head lamps, nickel-radiators on the sixes, water tight hood hinge, open hood support, newly designed crown fenders, a more effective weather-proof windshield strip, operating instruments conforming in design to the headlamps, flush ventilator, new dust apron and a heavier and better looking gasoline tank.

It will next be noted that a two to four inch longer wheel base on the six cylinder chassis has created more room in both the front and rear compartments, thus affording greater comfort to both driver and passenger and, coupled with an improved spring suspension, easier riding qualities also.

The finish is exceptionally fine, even for Buick, and the appointments unusually complete.

But, despite the notable advances in Buick appearance and roominess, it is the chassis that reflects most the protracted and intelligent effort that Buick organization has applied in developing its car to this, the highest attainment of its history.

The six cylinder valve-in-head engine, which has probably brought more enduring fame to Buick than any other unit of its construction, has been so re-designed that it actually yields 50 per cent more power and a speed of 60 to 70 miles an hour. It has forced feed lubrication, removable heads, larger valves, heavier crank and cam shafts, greater piston displacement and a new Marvel carburetor that includes a simple dash adjustment for economy, regardless of weather or kind of gasoline employed.

The extension to all four wheels of the highly successful Buick external brakes is a feature that, it is announced, has been in process of de-

velopment for a period of years and recently subjected to more than 150,000 miles of hard and varied road tests. These brakes enable the car to be brought to a standstill much more quickly and smoothly thus affording an added factor of safety inestimable in its advantages. The brakes are operated by a light pressure on the foot pedal and the mechanics is both simple and ingenious. The factory organization gives its complete approval to this feature as perfected and in no sense experimental.

Another outstanding factor is the improved lubrication of the engine. There are new cup-top push rods and the rocker arms, valve stems and springs, connecting rod bearings are all automatically lubricated.

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Send a postcard to the Laundry

Have Us Do Your Summer Washing

5 Because--
It Lightens Housework

during the season when there's plenty to do at home without the interference of Blue Monday chores.

Special summer rates on family washing, rough dry or finished.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry

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TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

Notice of Final Settlement

Estate of E. L. Richards, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Viola Richards, administratrix, of the estate of E. L. Richards, deceased, will make final settlement of her accounts with said estate as such administratrix at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be held at Benton in said county, on the 6th day of August, A. D., 1923.

VIOLA RICHARDS, Admxx.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year.

Many women are carrying walking sticks.

FOR RENT—5-rooms and bath. Call 550.

FOUND—Truck license. Owner can have same by calling and paying for this ad.

Misses Virginia and Genevieve Crohn of Portageville were in Sikeston Tuesday.

Wm. Buesching of New Madrid transacted business in Sikeston Tuesday.

Phone 47 When You Want the Best

Milk Butter
Home Rendered Lard

These Are Our
Everyday Specials

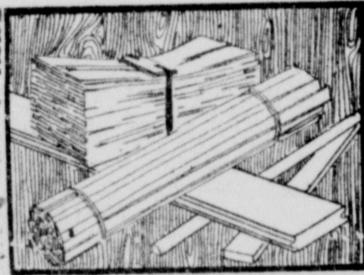
Phone 48

Sellards Meat Market

"The Home of White Cross Meats"

WE GIVE AUTO TICKETS

Put It
Up to
Us

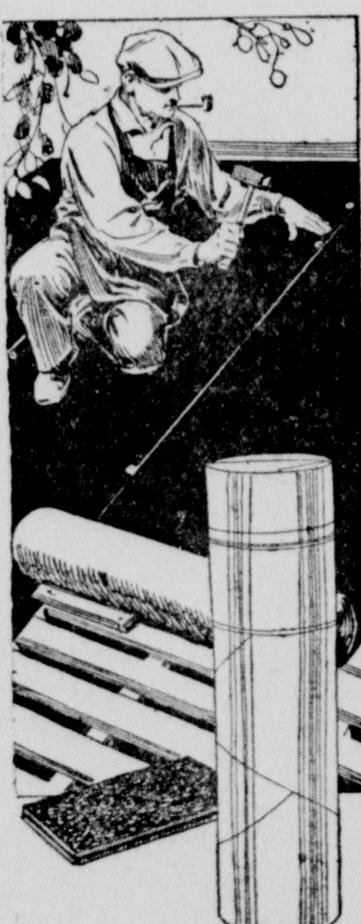


When you have any building to do, put it up to us to furnish the right kind of lumber.

Our years of experience, plus a stock of lumber that is of the highest quality, insures your getting lumber that will be exactly what you should have for the building you want done.

E. C. Robinson Lumber Company
N. E. FUCHS, Mgr.
SIKESTON, MO.

Ready-to-
Lay Roofing



It saves you time and money to roof new buildings or re-roof old buildings with our Ready-to-Lay Roofing.

So simple to put on that you can do the work yourself in a short time.

Your choice of the several grades.

Phone 192

Young's Lumber Yard

THE SIKESTON STANDARD

MEREDITH ANSWERS
BROOKHART'S CHARGE

Attorney and Mrs. Robert S. Rutledge of Cape Girardeau were guests of relatives in New Madrid Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mitchell returned home Sunday from a week's sojourn in Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Frankle and son Morris returned Friday from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. R. Brenner of Clarksville, Tenn.

Attorney Geo. H. Traylor came down from Jefferson City Friday and spent the week end with his family, returning Sunday.

Mrs. O. A. Cook and Miss Barnes of Portageville, with their visiting friends, the Misses Williford of Elgin, Ill., were visitors in New Madrid Friday.

Jonah DeLisle of Portageville was in New Madrid Friday on business.

Miss Elna DeLisle returned to her home in Portageville Friday after a visit with Miss Harriett Hunter and other friends.

Miss Mildred Lewis returned home last week from a visit to friends at Farmington, accompanied by Mrs. Fred Kollmeyer and little son Eugene who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Bud Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Tab Moore of this country.

Murray Phillips, Evans Copeland and Lloyd Hunter attended a dance at Wycliffe, Ky., Thursday night.

Mesdames J. W. Jackson and L. B. Howard left last week for a trip to different places in the Ozarks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Collier of Lilbourn were in New Madrid Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Stevens returned last week from a visit to relatives in St. Louis.

Mrs. Lizzie Park made a business trip to Sikeston Saturday.

Frank Deane of Matthews was looking after business matters in New Madrid Saturday.

Paul Hummel of Charleston motorized to New Madrid and visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hummel, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Humphreys left Tuesday to attend the Arcadia Assembly this week. Mrs. Humphreys, who is Conference Supt. of the Children's work of the St. Louis Conference Missionary Society, will make an address to the Assembly Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Kinder and children, Mary Helen and Jimmy Kinder, and Miss Orra V. Wters, a daughter of Mrs. Kinder by a former marriage, and Miss Delia Sullivan of Cape Girardeau spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Waters of this city.

Mrs. Herman Frye and children of Chaffee spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. L. S. Reed, of this city.

William N. Knott left Monday for St. Louis on a business trip.

Mrs. Zeb Woods and children, who are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knott of this city, spent Monday in Lilbourn, guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Woods, Sr.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER
TRANSCRIPT EXECUTION

By virtue and authority of an alias transcript execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the County of Scott, returnable to the August 1923 Term of said court, and to me directed wherein Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, a corporation, is plaintiff and J. William Mason is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in said County of Scott, State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit:

The West Half (1/2) of lot Four (4) of the Northwest Quarter of Section Five (5). And all of lots Four and Five of the northeast Quarter of Section Six (6) Township Twenty Seven (27) North of Range Thirteen (13) east of Fifth principal Meridian, containing Two hundred Acres, subject to drainage ditch (however) occupancy containing Two Acres of drainage district Numbered Three as located over and across said lots (Four and Five) of the Northeast Quarter of said Section Six and also the west (Ten Acres) of the East Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section Sixteen (16). And one hundred and Sixty Acres, the west half of the west half of section Sixteen (16) and Eighty Acres, the North half of the Southeast Quarter of Section Sixteen, Subject however to drainage ditch occupancy, containing 1.675 Acres of said District Numbered Three of Scott County, Missouri, as the same is located over and across said north half of the south east quarter of said section sixteen all being in township Twenty Seven (27) North Range Thirteen East of Fifth principal Meridian, containing in all 446.32 Acres, more or less,

subject to prior incumbrances, and I will on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1923 between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the courthouse door in the town of Benton, County of Scott, and State of Missouri, sell at public auction for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, the property above described, to satisfy said execution and costs.

W. E. KIRKINDALL, Sheriff of Scott County, Missouri
Benton, Missouri, July 26, 1923.

England has nearly 90 woman magistrates.

SADDLE STOLEN — Texas saddle, left roll scarred, well string. Extra large saddle. Reward of \$30 will be paid for recovery. W. M. Carson, Sikeston, Mo.

Des Moines, Ia., July 31.—Declaring that Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa had never been known to exhibit sufficient "sustained exertion" to get at facts in any economic problem he had attempted to discuss, E. T. Meredith, former Secretary of Agriculture, pointed out in a statement to the Associated Press, received here today from Bemidji, Minn., that the grain farmer will receive \$500,000 more for his crop in 1923 than he did in 1922, in spite of the slump in the price of wheat.

"There is a conspiracy among certain factions," declared Mr. Meredith, "to misrepresent and discourage the farmer. Just what lies back of this pernicious scheme remains to be seen, but one of the big purposes is to make political capital out of this deceit, which can be used to the selfish advantage of those taking part in it."

"If Senator Brookhart were half as anxious to get the true facts before the public concerning the conditions of the American farmer as he is the so-called virtues of the Soviet Government, we might accept his judgment as coming in good faith," the former Cabinet member said.

"It is time to deflate pessimism in this country, and by this I mean the pessimism that is not sustained by facts. I do not mean that everything is rosy with the farmer. He has borne an unjust share of the post-war liquidation. The prices of the things he is called upon to buy are still too high. But this does not mean, as Senator Brookhart infers, that conditions are steadily getting worse, and that the American farmer is bankrupt."

"The grain farmer is in better condition now than he was a year ago, to say nothing of the livestock farmer, the dairyman or the general farmer. The wheat grower has been hard hit, but his condition should not be seized upon by every pseudo "Moses in the bulrushes" to deal a solar-plexus blow to the whole agricultural industry."

In the matter of condemnation of additional right of way for the east and west road through Sikeston, known as State and Federal Aid Project No. 5.

To Bettie Matthews, single, Chas. D. Matthews, Jr., and wife, Eleanor B. Matthews, E. C. Matthews and wife, Cornelia B. Matthews, Jos. L. Matthews and wife, Lucille A. Matthews, being all the heirs of Chas. D. Matthews, deceased;

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company; E. C. Robinson Lumber Company, Lessee; and all other Persons, Firms, Corporation, or guardians, or Curators of insane persons or minors who own or claim any interest in the property herein described.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the County of Scott, State of Missouri, by an order of record made by the County Court thereof, on the 3rd day of July, 1923, found that a public necessity exists for the acquiring of the following described land for road purposes, to wit:

A strip of land sixty (60) feet in width, lying along the south side of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.'s right of way, and adjacent thereto, and extending across outblock No. 29 of the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, said strip of land being further described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of outblock No. 29, thence southerly, along the west boundary of said outblock, a distance of sixty (60) feet, thence easterly, parallel to the north boundary of said outblock, to the east boundary thereof, thence northerly, along the east boundary of said outblock, a distance of sixty (60) feet, to the northeast corner thereof, thence westerly, along the north boundary of said outblock, to the place of beginning; containing 1.296 acres of land.

And you and each of you are hereby notified that if, within 20 days after the last day of publication of this notice, no claim for damages for the taking thereof, be filed in the office of the County Clerk, of Scott County, Missouri, by the owner or owners thereof, that the claim of any such owner or owners will be forever barred, and the County will be authorized to, and will enter upon said lands and appropriate the same for road purposes.

Done by order of the County Court this 3rd day of July, 1923.

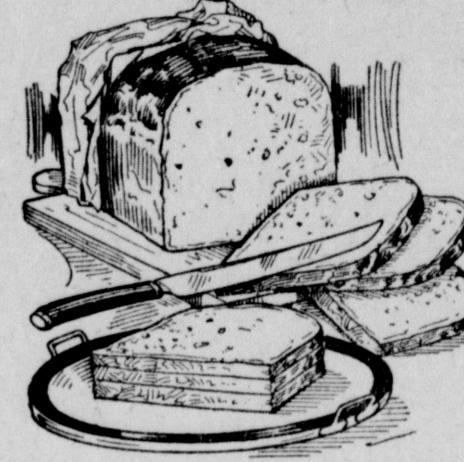
J. SHERWOOD SMITH,

Clerk of County Court, Scott Co.

Mrs. Ella Old, who has been visiting in Commerce, returned home Thursday. She was accompanied by Miss Vera Tinkle.

About fifteen girls of the W. B. A. Summer Camp Club will leave Monday for a two weeks camp at Keene, Mo. This order furnishes its own equipment and everything will be ready when they arrive.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yanson entertained the following Tuesday evening with a chicken barbecue: Mrs. Erwin and son Harry Erwin of Kenett, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pitman, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mount and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Malone and Mr. and Mrs. Richards and daughter.



Bread Is Backbone Food

You start by cutting your teeth on a sweet Bread-y crust. And you discover that Bread is your best of all foods.

On Bread and milk—the perfect combination—you can actually eat your way to health. It builds strength and sinew that last through the years.

When hungry—Eat Bread.

Bread is such cheer-up food. When you're tired or cross or hungry, those sweet nourishing slices put new life into you.

T. C. or GOLDEN CRUST

is the rich tasty loaf that keeps everyone satisfied and happy. Baked by

A GOOD BAKERY

SCHORLE BROS. BAKING CO.

TELEPHONE NO. 62

MALONE THEATRE

WEEK OF AUGUST 6th

Nights 7:30 O'clock

COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN

MONDAY and TUESDAY

William DeMille's production

"Only 38"

with Elliott Dexter, May McAvoy, George Fawcett and Lois Wilson, star of "Covered Wagon." William DeMille is at his best in this story of a mother whose youthful gaiety shocked her own children. It is a delightful, wholesome comedy, that will bring laughs and chuckles and tears. Also comedy,

"A Boomyard Cavalier"

AND NEWS

Admission 10 & 30c

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, AUGUST 8 & 9

Peter B. Kyne's story

"Brothers Under the Skin"

with Helene Chadwick, Claire Windsor, Mae Busch, Pat O'Malley and Norman Kerry. A picture as good as "Back Home and Broke." He was a terror among men, but he didn't dare talk back to his little wife. And then one day he turned out to be a cave-man and his wife was the proudest lady on the block. Don't miss this one. It's the kind of picture the whole world loves. Also News. 10 & 20c

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10—FAMILY NIGHT

"Fatty" Walter Heirs and Jacqueline Logan in

"Sixty Cents An Hour"

You'll shake with laughter when you see Heirs shake sodas. And when he takes his sweetie riding, at sixty cents an hour . . . Here's the fastest, funniest picture you ever saw. With the brand of clean, clever comedy the whole family loves to see. Jacqueline Logan as the sweetest girl in town. Also comedy "Haunted House." 10 & 30c

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11

JOHN GILBERT in

"Truxton King"

By George Barr McCutcheon

A drama of Graustark and an American who save a throne. Also Pearl White in "Plunder No. 11" Adm. 10 & 20c. Matinee 3:00

COMING—HAROLD LLOYD in "DR. JACK"

EXCERPT FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION REGARDING REFUND TO COUNTIES

The Legislature provided in the Centennial Road Law two means of reimbursement to a county or other civil subdivision of the state which has expended or may expend its funds in the construction of state roads. Section 33 of said act requires reimbursement in additional roads. Section 34 requires the reimbursement to be made in cash.

It is our opinion that if a county or other civil subdivision of the state is to receive a refund in cash, that the contract which it let would necessarily have to have been let after November 4th, 1921. Not only would it have to have been let after that date, but the project, the plans, etc., must have been made under and according to the provisions of the Centennial Road Law. A part of Section 34 reads as follows:

"Provided the construction of said roads is under the supervision and according to the plans of the Highway Department as provided for in this act."

If the project for the construction of the road was approved under Sections 10896-10905, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, or under what is commonly known as the Morgan-McCullough Road Act, then the refund could not be in cash but would have to be in the form of additional roads. When various provisions of the Centennial Road Law are considered, it will be seen that it was the intention of the Legislature not to interfere with the road building program which was in process at the time that said act was being considered and enacted. Section 1 of that act repeals those sections of the Morgan-McCullough act pertaining to the building of state roads, but Section 2 specifically continues them in force and effect until the road projects and the road contracts which were approved prior to the effective date of the act shall have been completed. The concluding proviso to the last mentioned section is as follows:

"Provided, however, that all road projects which shall have been approved under the provisions of said sections, either by the State Highway Board or by the State Highway Commission, shall be completed in accordance with said sections."

By this proviso a project which was approved under the old law could be built under and according to its plans. If so built, the county or other civil subdivision could not, under Section 33 of the Centennial Road Law, receive cash as a reimbursement for the funds expended by it. If nothing whatever was done on a road project under the old law, that is to say, if the project was approved under the new act according to the plans made under its provisions and under the supervision of the Commission created by it then the reimbursement should be made in cash.

It was not contemplated that the moneys provided for by the Morgan-McCullough Act and made available by appropriations under it, were to be expended in constructing roads under the Centennial Road Law. The latter law kept alive the old sections (by express provision) pertaining to the funds provided for in the Morgan-McCullough Act until the road projects approved under that law should be completed. The Legislature intended by thus keeping alive those sections, that payments should be made under that law for roads built under its provisions. If a project was approved by the Commission under and according to the present act, then what you call Morgan-McCullough money could not be spent on it, but only the funds provided for in the present act, and if constructed by a civil subdivision the reimbursement would have to be in cash as provided for in the present act.

We are of the opinion that it is mandatory upon the State Highway Commission, under Section 34 of the act creating that Commission, to reimburse a county or other civil subdivision mentioned in said law in cash for the full value of a specific section of work completed by it up to the extent of the apportionment to the county. (We are not here dealing with the time when the reimbursement must be made as we do not think that this question calls for it.) Of course, if the county or civil subdivision has elected to expend more than \$6,000 per mile on a road where the estimates of the State Highway Commission do not call for a greater expenditure than that amount, then the county or other civil subdivision must pay for the excess itself and the refund should not exceed \$6,000 per mile. Section 35 of the Centennial Road Law specifically provides that the county or other civil subdivision or individual who desires higher type of road than that planned by the State Highway Commission must pay for the excess cost. Section 26 of said act authorizes the State Highway Commission to expend more than \$6,000

NOTICE

COLE FURNITURE COMPANY

Operating a chain of furniture stores in Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Missouri, open their doors for business in the old stand of Farmers Supply Company, Sikeston, Mo., August 4th, at 10:00 o'clock sharp, with their \$100,000 stock of

FURNITURE STOVES AND RANGES

NEW AND SECOND HAND

to be sold on terms to suit the customer. We take your old for new.

EASY PAYMENTS OUR MOTTO

Inspect Our Quality and Prices and
Be Convinced

per mile in the construction of a road if that amount is insufficient to make a road of the type required. If the Commission should make its plans for a road to cost more than \$6,000 per mile and the county should build the road according to the plans and under the supervision of the State Highway Commission, then the Highway Commission would have to refund the excess over \$6,000 to the extent of the apportionment to the county.

We are of the opinion that if a county has completed all of its state highways under the Centennial Road Law, it is entitled to reimbursements therefor as rapidly as the apportionments would have been made to it under Section 26 of said act had it not completed them. In such case there would be no discretion in the State Highway Commission. Inasmuch as the apportionments necessarily divide up the amounts which a county is entitled to and spread them out over several years, there could not be a demand for the full amount as soon as the roads are completed. The county would have to take its apportionments at the times they would be made under Section 26. On the other hand, if only parts of the state roads are built by a county, the State Highway Commission would have a discretion as to when it would refund. Suppose there are funds available for apportionment and allotment under Section

26 to a county which has completed a part of the state roads. The Commission would have the right to make that apportionment as a refund or for the purpose of constructing other parts of the state highway system in that county. Section 24 of the Centennial Road Law is very broad in the powers that it gives to the State Highway Commission. A part of it is as follows:

"The construction and maintenance of said highway system and all work incidental thereto shall be under the general supervision and control of the State Highway Commission, which is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to take whatever steps may be necessary to cause said state highway system to be constructed at the earliest possible time consistent with good business management and funds available after this act takes effect."***

It will be seen that the primary purpose of the Centennial Road Act is to build the State Highway system and do it at the earliest practicable time. If a county elects to spend its money on the state highway system, it must do so in such a way as not to interfere with the construction of the state highway system. Otherwise a county could build a part of a state road and when the first apportionment would be made could demand that that apportionment be paid it as

a refund for the work it had done. It would then spend that money upon its own roads and the State Highway Commission would have to wait until the next apportionment should be made before it could proceed with its building program in that county. Such a situation as that would be defeating the great purpose of the act. It would be delaying the construction of the state highway system. However, if for any reason at the time of such first or a subsequent apportionment the State Highway Commission should know that it could not continue its program in that county until funds would be available for another apportionment, there would be no reason why the Commission could not make the refund and thus allow the county to pursue its program.

If the state highway system has been completed in a given county, then as rapidly as the apportionment shall be made shall the additional roads be built. The county could not demand the additional roads when the building of them would require the postponement of the state highway system. The great object and purpose of the Centennial Road Law was to build as early as possible the state highway system and the act should have no construction which would defeat that purpose unless forced by the very terms thereof.

The additional roads, in our opinion, would remain county roads not

withstanding the expenditure of the state money thereon and the state will not be required to maintain them.

It is our opinion that Section 33 of the Centennial Road Law gives to the State Highway Commission the right to designate the type of additional roads it shall build when making reimbursements by building roads. Said section says that the reimbursements shall be in the form of additional roads which must be constructed under state supervision.

Yours very truly,
HENRY DAVIS,
Asst. Attorney-General

Approved
J. W. B.

HEAD WRITERS, ATTENTION!

What may be termed a new form of writing a flare-head on a supposed-to-be sensational bit of news, was evidenced in a small daily the other week, when the tidings of the Dempsey-Gibbons fight were fired hot out to a waiting world under this caption: "Dempsey Versus Gibbons." Neatly set in a cap head slightly larger than the text of the story, the effect upon readers, we imagine must have startled to the point of heart disease or insomnia.

Greenland has produced its first war cemetery, and is working on

MORE WOOD CONSUMED HERE THAN IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY

The United States uses more wood than any other country. In fact the consumption in this country equals about two-fifths of the entire consumption of the world, or, expressed in round figures, about 22½ billion cubic feet, declares the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The per capita consumption in this country is 212 cubic feet, of which 110 cubic feet, or a little more than half, is saw timber, and the balance consists of cordwood, continues the report, which was recently printed for public distribution.

Including the losses by fire, insects and disease, the total drain on the country's forests is close to 25 billion cubic feet. At the present time this country is growing only about 6 billion cubic feet. However, according to the data contained in the report, if the entire forest area of the country — some 470,000,000 acres — were placed under intensive forestry about 27 billion cubic feet of timber could ultimately be produced each year. This amount would exceed the present drain on our forests by a relatively small margin.

Great Britain has completed 431 war cemeteries, and is working on twice as many more.

DO YOU KNOW THE GOVERNORS

Following is a list of Missouri governors from 1820 to 1920:

Alexander McNair, St. Louis County, August, 1820.

Frederick Bates, St. Louis County, August, 1820.

A. J. Williams, Boone County, president of the senate.

John Miller, Cooper County, December, 1825, August, 1828.

Daniel Dunklin, Washington County, August, 1832.

Lilburn W. Boggs, Jackson County, August, 1836.

Thomas Reynolds, Howard County, 1840.

M. M. Marmaduke, Saline County, lieutenant-governor.

John C. Edwards, Cole County, August, 1844.

Austin A. King, Ray County, August, 1848.

Sterling Price, Chariton County, August 1852.

Tristen Polk, St. Louis County, August, 1856.

Hancock Jackson, Randolph County, lieutenant-governor.

Robert M. Stewart, Buchanan County, August, 1857.

Claiborne F. Jackson, Saline County, August, 1860.

Hamilton R. Gamble, St. Louis County, appointed.

Willard P. Hall, Buchanan County, lieutenant-governor.

Thos. C. Fletcher, St. Louis County, November, 1864.

Jos. W. McClurg, Camden County, November 1868.

B. Gratz Brown, St. Louis County, November, 1870.

Silas Woodson, Buchanan County, November, 1873.

Chas. H. Hardin, Audrain County, November, 1874.

John S. Phelps, Greene County, November, 1876.

Thos. T. Crittenden, Johnson County, November, 1880.

John S. Marmaduke, St. Louis City, 1884.

Albert P. Morehouse, Nodaway County, lieutenant-governor.

David R. Francis, St. Louis City, November, 1888.

Wm. J. Stone, Vernon County, November, 1892.

Lon V. Stephens, Cooper County, November, 1896.

Alexander M. Dockery, Daviess County, November, 1900.

Joseph W. Folk, St. Louis County, 1904.

Herbert S. Hadley, Jackson County, November, 1908.

Elliott W. Major, Pike County, November, 1912.

Frederick D. Gardner, St. Louis County, November, 1916.

Arthur M. Hyde, Grundy County, November, 1920.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—July finds the Ford Motor Company undertaking the greatest task of its career, that of attempting to fill an order list for cars and trucks which totals 311,000 for the month.

Popularity of the Ford has never been so strikingly illustrated as this year, for every month has brought increasing orders with June topping them all.

And the demand for the Ford extends into every section of the country, for dealer from the smallest town to the largest city all have asked for increased allotments of Ford Cars and trucks for delivery to their customers.

Production has been steadily moved upward right along and the enormous manufacturing facilities of the company are daily being taxed to the utmost in the endeavor to meet the demand, and to assist in delivering cars with as little delay as possible.

During the present month production is on a schedule which calls for approximately 6,700 cars and trucks a day, another increase in the record-breaking output which sales demands make necessary.

Admiral Roussin, formerly chief of the general staff of the Imperial Russian army, is employed as a copying clerk in Paris at a wage of a few dollars a week.

The capital of the kingdom of Hedjaz is Mecca, which has a population of 70,000. Mecca, the birthplace of Mohammed, is the sacred city of the Mohammedans to which pilgrims to the number of 200,000 flock annually. No person not a Mohammedan is permitted to enter the city. The national language is Arabian. The principal product is dates, which are of a very fine quality, but all are consumed locally. Hides, wool and gum are the principal exports, while the imports are mainly foodstuffs and building material. The bulk of the King's revenue is derived from irregular requisitions and customs dues at the ports. The general climate is tropical. The mountain masses of Hedjaz swirl into a figure eight, effectively cutting off the northern part from the southern part. A great part of the country is desert, but the natives get a lean living by cultivating the occasional arable patches of land and levying tribute on pilgrims.

Chance Last

Here's your last chance, men, to get a Straw Hat at a price which means almost giving them away.

There are still many days of summer left when you want a Straw, and then lay it away for early next year. Not all sizes in every style are here, but if you can get fitted you will get a bargain.

Any Straw Hat in Stock at Half Price

Lehman-Foster Clothing Co.

A Growing Store in a Growing Town

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. Alvin Moore, one of the county's best and oldest citizens, departed this life on Saturday, July the 28th, 1923, at the age of 88 years, 7 months and 18 days.

This venerable man had been sick but a few days, having taken a cold which resulted in bronchial pneumonia. For years Mr. Moore has lived about 3 miles east of Matthews on King's Highway with his daughter, Mrs. Laura Donahue, who has indeed proven a devoted daughter to her aged father. Uncle Al, as he was familiarly called by his many friends has been known and loved by the correspondent since her earliest childhood. And it was with grief we heard of his passing away. We can only say a good man is gone. To mourn his loss is his devoted daughter, Mrs. Lorene Donahue, 2 grandchildren, Mrs. Noah Carrigan of Puxico and John Donahue of this place; 2 great grand children; brother Mr. Franklin Moore, who lived near his brother, and a host of sorrowing relatives and friends. Funeral services were conducted at the cemetery on the Alvin Moore farm 1 mile north of Ristine on Monday, July 30, at 2:00 p. m., the Masons having charge of the interment. Mr. Moore had been a member of the A. F. & A. M. Lodge at New Madrid ever since it was organized. Thus passes one of New Madrid County's oldest landmarks. Peace be to his ashes.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Burch and family left for their home in Chicago Sunday after a week's visit with relatives.

Charles Dunn, a farmer resident of this place, but now of Indiana visited friends in Matthews Saturday and Sunday. He and his family drove here in their automobile.

The Dunns are making a trip to Oklahoma and Arkansas overland to enjoy the beautiful scenery and have a better view of the growing crops.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Russel and little daughter of East Prairie were the guests of Mrs. Russell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory, Sunday.

Clifford Rud and sister, Miss Flossie, accompanied Misses Marie and Mary Dean to Cape Girardeau Sunday. Mr. Rud and sister returned Sunday evening. Miss Mary remained to visit her sister, who is attending the teachers training school at that place.

Mrs. Leon Swartz shopped in Sikeson Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lindley and little daughter and mother, Mrs. W. M. Graham were Matthews visitors Friday.

Miss Frankie Dean is visiting her sister, Miss Alice, at Cape Girardeau. Miss Frankie will remain until the summer term of school closes and return with her sister.

Orville Swartz returned Sunday from Woodland, Ill., where he had been to attend the funeral of his aunt.

The Helping Hand S. S. Class taught by Mrs. W. M. Critchlow will sell ice cream, cakes and candy Saturday night by the air-dome for the benefit of the Sunday School. Let everybody stop and patronize the young folks.

The families of F. E. Story and O. K. Mainord of New Madrid and Mrs. Fish of Sikeson left here Monday for a week's camping trip on Hubbard's Lake.

L. Dean began work on the new

cotton gin being put up by the Steele brothers of this place.

C. C. Stewart is reported to be very sick at this writing.

A large number of Matthews people attended the barbecue at New Madrid last Thursday.

Ben Rink and family of Fisk, Mo., are visiting in Matthews this week.

Howard Steele, president of the Matthews Bank, went to Memphis last week to buy machinery for the new cotton gin being erected here.

Luther Dean spent Friday and Saturday at the Cape with friends and relatives.

D. A. Childs and family returned from Cape Girardeau Saturday from a week's visit with relatives.

Sullivan Brigman of East Prairie was in Matthews Saturday.

R. E. Conyers of East Prairie was here Thursday.

Duard King and sister Miss Vina entertained Wednesday evening with a lawn party. The following guests were in attendance: Misses Ethel Moore, Addie and Mary James, Dorothy Atkins of Parma, Lillian and Irene Daugherty, Imogene Wright, Dorothy Waters, Alice Woodruff, Camille Hill, Alta Hill, Vanita and Dixie Hicks, Frankie Dean, Sally Long, Lorna Gardener, Polly and Olley Warren, Frank Mullen, Walter Faut, Lawrence Hurd, Russel Stone, Donald and Kestner Story, George Paynter and Paul James. Refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served. The evening was spent in dancing and playing games. The young folks departed at a late hour, declaring a most enjoyable evening spent.

Miss Bess Hill of St. Louis is visiting her parents this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Latimer visited relatives at Marston Sunday.

Rev. Freeman of Ork preached at the M. E. Church Sunday morning and Sunday night. He was assisted by two other preachers, Rev. Bellon of Portageville and another preacher from Stoddard County.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane enjoyed a picnic and splash at the washout Friday evening.

Mrs. W. O. Carroll is visiting her mother, Mrs. Emma Andrews, at Fredericktown.

Mrs. Maud Rice and little son Billy left for her home in New York Wednesday after a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith.

A very interesting game of baseball was played here Sunday afternoon between East Prairie and the Matthews team. The game was a warm one, Matthews winning by a score of 4 to 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Connie Edgerton are visiting friends at Malden this week.

Mrs. H. C. Ward graciously entertained at a 12 o'clock dinner at her home near Matthews Sunday, July 29, the following: Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ward and family of Kewanee, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Ward and family of McMullen, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ward and family, Mrs. Anna Baker and two grandchildren of Sikeson, Mrs. Polly Harrison and niece and nephew, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thomason and children of Dexter and Mr. Guy Harrison. A most delightful dinner was served and was very much enjoyed by the guests. This was a family reunion at the home of their aged mother.

The Helping Hand S. S. Class taught by Mrs. W. M. Critchlow will sell ice cream, cakes and candy Saturday night by the air-dome for the benefit of the Sunday School. Let everybody stop and patronize the young folks.

The families of F. E. Story and O. K. Mainord of New Madrid and Mrs. Fish of Sikeson left here Monday for a week's camping trip on Hubbard's Lake.

Miss Flo King returned Monday

from a most delightful visit to Niagara Falls, Toronto, Canada. She also visited with friends at Goshen, Ind., South Bend, Ind., and Chicago. Miss King had an enjoyable trip.

Mr. Tom Mulkey is in Sikeson visiting this week.

Rev. Kennedy was here Monday night to attend Quarterly Conference, which was held at the M. E. Church. The Presiding Elder preached a very fine sermon to the people.

The correspondent for this paper would appreciate any items of interest in and around this community. If you live outside of town just mention anything of interest—happenings, births, marriages, deaths, entertainments, etc., to Weller A. Deane.

ALFALFA REQUIRES BACTERIA

To Neglect Innoculation May Mean Crop Failure.

Perhaps no single forage crop is more desirable than alfalfa, yet in the state of Missouri there are less than 200,000 acres of alfalfa on the 12 million acres in pasturage or forage crops, according to W. A. Albrecht, associate professor of soils, Missouri College of Agriculture.

This scarcity in the state of so valuable a crop is due to the fact that alfalfa has four strict soil requirements, the neglect of any one of which will mean alfalfa failure. These essentials are a sweet soil, a deep well drained soil, a fairly fertile soil that has been inoculated with the proper bacteria. Since the alfalfa acreage has been steadily increasing in Missouri it is certain that not all of these essentials are always neglected. But evidently many of our soils do not fulfill the requirements. The first three essentials with respect to sweet, well drained and fertile soils are not so commonly neglected by the alfalfa beginner, since they are demanded by many other crops—but the fourth requirement, namely, the inoculation, not common to other crops, is often neglected and is responsible for many failures in alfalfa.

D. A. Childs and family returned from Cape Girardeau Saturday from a week's visit with relatives. These bacteria are present in soils where alfalfa has grown for many years, but are not present where this crop has not been grown. On such new lands the bacteria must be introduced if the crop is to succeed. They may come by chance in spots through manure, wind or water carrying them from some other alfalfa or sweet clover field, or even in the seed, but this gives too scattered results to establish the crop. So when seeding alfalfa on land not growing it commonly, it is wise practice to inoculate the seed and so distribute the bacteria directly on the field.

This is such a simple operation that its value as insurance cannot be neglected. Five to ten pounds of finely powdered dry soil from a field growing well inoculated alfalfa or sweet clover can be mixed with a bushel of dampened seed. By dampening the seed slightly some of the soil will stick. Any surplus soil will be scattered with the seed. Artificial cultures of bacteria grown especially for the purpose may be put on the seed. In fact any method which spreads with the seed the essential bacteria that help the alfalfa get nitrogen from the air rather than from the soil will serve to inoculate the crop. On soil where alfalfa has not grown before, inoculation in one of the big essentials and will prove a costly mistake if neglected. When seeding a legume, especially alfalfa, give it all the care of good seed, good seed bed and then in addition be sure that the soil is inoculated.

THE NATIONAL GAME

Up to the plate the lordly players stride,

Either to sock the ball, and run and slide,

Or turn upon the ump in anguished rage

Saying, "You bum, that last was two feet wide!"

Out to the park the rabid rooter goes

To yell, "You bonehead, get up on your toes,

And do your sleepin' nights. Show somethin' now."

The sacks is full, so hit it on the nose."

Mildly the magnate gazes in the show

And sees the tide of battle ebb and flow.

He hopes his team will win, but should it lose

He'll take the cash and let the credit go.

—Walter Trumbull

in New York Herald

WEIGHT VARIATION EXPLAINED

Breed and Size of Dam Principle Determiners of Birth Weight.

The marked variation in the size of calves at birth has attracted the attention of dairymen. The cause of such variations and the influence on the future development is of considerable importance.

A study of these weights show that the average weight of Jersey calves at birth is 55 pounds. The bull calves average 58 pounds while the heifer calves average only 53 pounds. The Ayrshire calves average 69 pounds with the bull calves averaging 73

pounds and heifer calves 65 pounds. The Holstein calves are the heaviest at birth, averaging 90 pounds—the bull calves average 93 pounds and the heifer calves 88 pounds.

One of the most important causes of the variation in weight is the size of the dam—the largest cow birth to the largest calves. The length of the gestation period also influences the birth weight as would be expected.

Ninety per cent of the 150 grams of radium, costing approximately \$20,000,000, which has been consumed in the United States, has come from the carnalites of southwest Colorado and southeast Utah.

YOU BET

The love of money is not the root of evil, and I've found that's the love, beyond dispute, that makes the world go round.

—Philadelphia Record

There are approximately 1,000 churches, missions, chapels and other places of worship in the five boroughs of New York. Their membership is estimated at 2,000,000.

Ten thousand tons of tomatoes, cucumbers, cauliflower, onions, grapes, carrots, cabbage and other garden products arrived in the United States from Holland last year.

THE VULGAR WAY

President Farrell, of the United States Steel Corporation, said at a banquet in New York:

"We have increased wages 20 per cent. There is no fear, though, of our employees acting like profiteers."

"Want you to come and see my new house. I tell you, I've got the finest bath tub in New York—sunken Roman bath, marble floors, mirrors, gold plumbin'. I tell you it just makes me long for Saturday night!" —Ex.

Get Your Tickets On The**4- AUTOMOBILES -4****JUST TRADE WITH US**

Make your purchases from us and we will give you an automobile ticket with every dollar purchase or with every dollar paid on account. Why not take advantage of this offer? It costs you nothing and you may be the possessor of one of these four cars.

ONE EACH DAY

WEDNESDAY

Sept. 12

THURSDAY

Sept. 13

FRIDAY

Sept. 14

SATURDAY

Sept. 15

**ASK FOR THE TICKETS
THEY ARE FREE TO YOU****At Sikeson**

ANDRES MEAT MARKET.

BAKER-BOWMAN HARDWARE CO.

THE BIJOU.

I. BECKER.

BUCKNER-RAGSDALE CO.

CITIZENS STORE COMPANY.

ALF CARR.

THE CASH GROCERY.

DUDLEY'S CONFECTIONERY.

DECKER & KELLER.

DEMPESTER FURN. & UND. CO.

ENERGY COAL CO.

ELITE HAT SHOP.

FARMERS DRY GOODS & CLO.

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

DAISY I. GARDEN.

S. B. HARDWICK MERC. CO.

Bertrand and Sikeson.

H. & H. GROCERY.

HOTEL MARSHALL.

M. E. MARTIN.

THE SIKESTON HERALD.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

LEHMAN-FOSTER CLO. CO.

H. LAMPERT.

McKNIGHT-KEATON GROC. CO.

PITTMAN'S TAILOR SHOP.

PINNELL'S STORE COMPANY.

RUSSELL BROTHERS.

E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.

SIKESTON MERCANTILE CO.

BIG MASS MEETING
AT MALONE PARK

The big mass meeting in Malone Park tonight (Thursday). You will want to come, of course. This meeting which has been arranged by the Chamber of Commerce, is being held for the purpose of acquainting the citizens and well-wishers of Sikeston with some of the big problems now confronting the city. In other words, the meeting is just a good old-fashioned get-together gathering; in the hope the everybody will come out and after hearing the discussions will go away firmly determined to put the shoulder to the wheel and pull together for bigger, better and more prosperous Sikeston in the future. The old-fashioned bundle of sticks all tied together, thus representing unity and strength, applies in city and community work as in anything else. By pulling together from top to bottom, by co-operating whole heartedly and without prejudices, by putting new ideas into effect rather than dreaming them, and by sincerely believing that Sikeston will be a city of 10,000 within five years time will do wonders toward making our beautiful city the hub city of S. E. Missouri, as it really is. It is earnestly hoped that no one will remain away from this meeting because of selfish private interests or because of real or imagined dislike for any individual connected with the program. Everyone will be well paid for coming, as there will be entertaining talks and discussions as well as attractive music.

BAKER-BOWMAN CO.
OPENED HERE AUGUST 1

The Baker-Bowman Hardware Co. has purchased the stock and fixtures of the Sikeston Hardware Co. and are now open for business. The stock was purchased for 75 cents on the dollar and will be sold to the public on that basis. The new firm will do an exclusive cash business and will make the price on their wares so attractive that they will draw trade from far and near. The stock will be added to and brought up to date and anything usually kept in a first class hardware store will be carried in stock.

The new firm is a stock company and the stock owned by H. W. Baker, Jr., of Memphis, Tenn., L. R. Bowman, Mrs. L. R. Bowman and Chas. L. Prow. Chas. L. Prow and Steve Schriff are in charge of the store, and will be at the service of the public.

Mrs. Ione Brasher of Caruthersville was in Sikeston Wednesday.

James Stearns of Lilbourn is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Campbell.

Miss Enda Mount, who has been visiting in Simpson, Ill. for the past month, returned home Saturday.

John Fox returned Wednesday morning from St. Louis where he stopped off on his way home from Nevada, Mo.

Mrs. H. J. Sheldon, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. A. Ward, returned to her home in Rockford, Illinois, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Quertermous and daughter Mrs. Garner, who have been visiting in Kentucky, passed through Sikeston Wednesday enroute to their home in Kenton.

Mrs. George Barnes of California, and Mr. and Mrs. Thurmond of Cherokee, Alabama, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bruton and family Tuesday. Mrs. Barnes and Mrs. Thurmond used to live in Steguron, Mo., the former home of the Brutons.

Do you know how Wall Street got its name? Back in 1653, when New York was New Amsterdam and was owned by the Dutch, it feared an attack from nearby English colonies. To keep out invaders the inhabitants built a wall of logs and thick planks. The highway that gradually came into existence inside this stockade was called Wall Street. The wooden wall was only twelve feet high, with sharp points along the top. To withstand battering rams it was braced on the south or inner side with banked earth. Amsterdam was finally captured by the forces of the Duke of York and was renamed New York in honor of the captor. It wasn't much of a military victory at the time as only 208 defenders surrendered. The 208 might have done some fighting had they known the future value of the dirt road inside the wooden wall.

CHAIRMAN OF HIGHWAY
COMMISSION HERE

C. D. Matthews, member of the State Highway Commission, and Frank Newton, division engineer of Southeast Missouri, went to Cape Girardeau Monday to meet Theodore Gary, Chairman of the State Highway Commission, and B. S. Piepmeyer, chief engineer, to go over the roads constructed and to be constructed in this section of the State.

These gentlemen went over the road to Jackson and from there to Haas Lane, to the west of Cape Girardeau, where the permanent highway will skirt the Cape. From Cape Girardeau they came to Sikeston via Kelso, Benton and Morley, and likewise traversed the road from Cape to Chaffee and Oran. Monday night these gentlemen were entertained at the C. D. Matthews home in this city. Tuesday they passed over the east and west road to Charleston and on to Birds Point over the completed concrete road. Likewise they visited roads in that county under construction. Back to Sikeston and on to New Madrid and Portageville where the 18-foot concrete road is being built. From there to Caruthersville, where they drove to different sections of the county over highways already constructed and to be constructed. From Caruthersville they left Wednesday night for Jefferson City.

This was the first visit of Mr. Gary to this section of the State and he was much pleased with the country and the progress made on the highways.

U. S. BANK LOANS TO MISSOURI
FARMERS TOTAL \$14,500,000

Washington, July 30.—Since the Federal farm loan system was established, Missouri farmers have borrowed \$40,618,770 from its banks, according to an announcement today making public the loans up to June 30. Of the total, \$14,530,260 was borrowed during the fiscal year closing with that date.

The rural credits system established during the Wilson administration had aided farmers from its start up to June 30, 1923, with loans totaling \$1,160,695,516. Nearly one-fourth of this went to the states adjoining Missouri.

Illinois farmers have borrowed \$56,954,000, of which \$24,007,500 was obtained the last fiscal year; Kansas farmers, \$52,270,750, of which \$21,543,050 was in the last year; Arkansas farmers, \$26,377,710, of which \$7,759,900 was last year; Iowa farmers, \$109,981,645, of which \$35,844,300 was last year, and Nebraska farmers, \$49,958,580, of which \$17,495,200 was last year.

Edgar White was a Cairo visitor Sunday.

Messrs. Marvin McMullin and Alvin Taylor left Tuesday morning for St. Louis.

Miss Enda Mount, who has been visiting in Simpson, Ill. for the past month, returned home Saturday.

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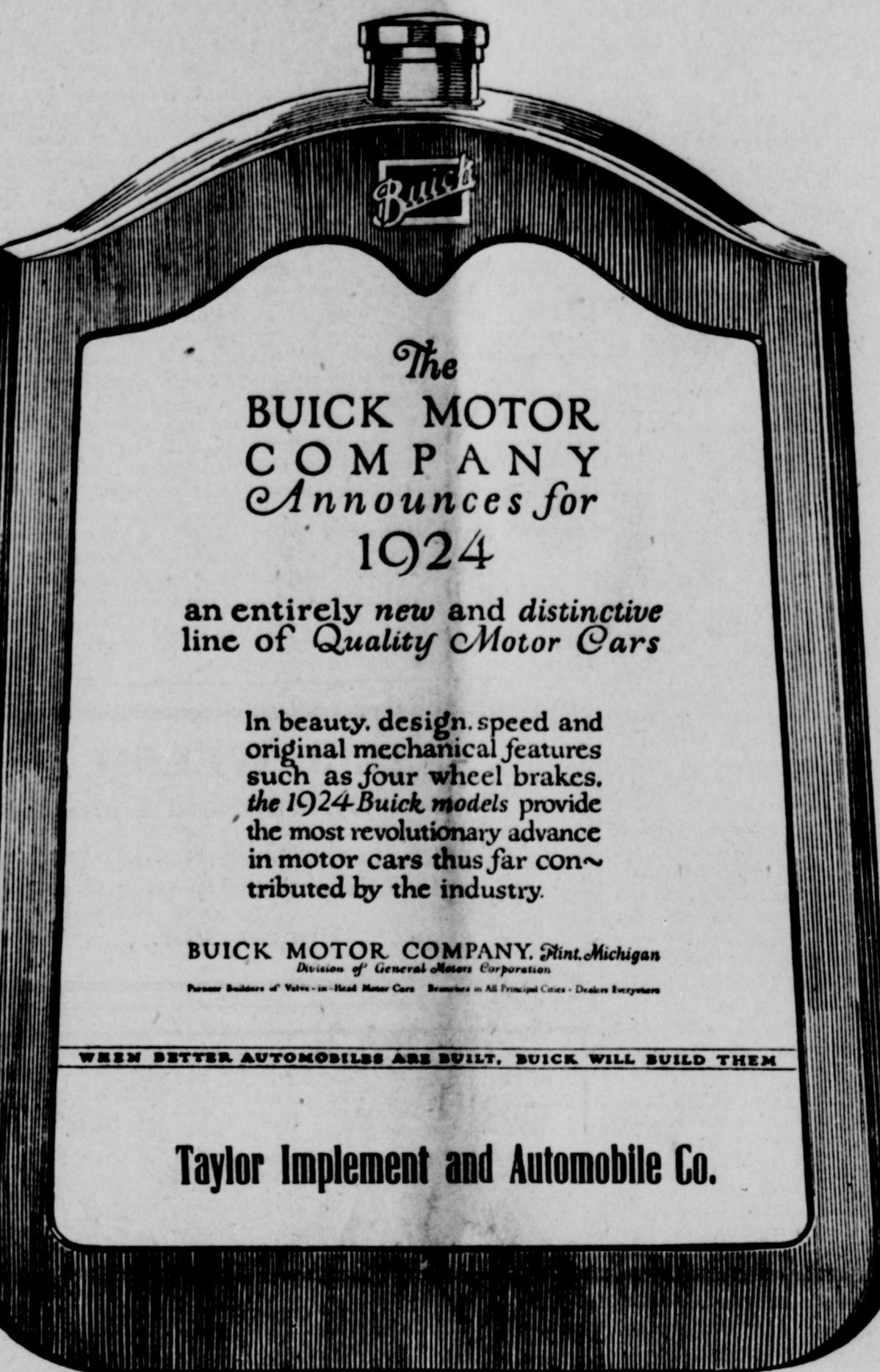
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Macadam, a Scotch engineer, invented the system of road making at intervals of a minute for an hour. known as macadamizing.



Taylor Implement and Automobile Co.

MANY CAR LOADS
OF FURNITURE HERE

A member of The Standard force had the pleasure of meeting H. C. Cole, head of the Cole Furniture Co., purchaser of the Farmers Supply Furniture Co., Wednesday, and learned of the expectations of this company toward the trade of Sikeston District.

The store in Sikeston is one of a chain of stores owned and operated by this company and they handle every line usually carried in an up-to-date furniture store, such as rugs, carpets, stoves, ranges, curtains and all kinds of furniture. Their motto will be, "Easy Terms" to everybody. It is their hope and expectation to sell \$100,000 worth of furniture and fixtures the first thirty days after they get their rooms stocked. Four car loads are on the track at this time and will be placed on display as soon as painting and repairs are completed.

Mr. Cole believes in printers ink and proposes to let the public know of the numerous bargains they will offer from time to time.

This firm will trade new furniture for old and make liberal allowance for same. An expert upholsterer will be employed who will specialize in bringing up to date all used furniture taken in exchange, or will do custom work for the public.

Chas. C. Rose, polished and experienced business man from Arkansas, will be in charge of this branch house and will be at the service of the public.

\$40,618,770 BORROWED
BY MISSOURI FARMERS

Washington, July 31.—Missouri farmers have borrowed \$40,618,770 of the grand total of \$1,160,695,516 of loans made throughout the United States up to June 30 last by the joint stock land banks and the Federal land banks, according to a tabulation of these loans compiled from the reports made to the Federal Farm Loan Board. Approximately four per cent therefore, of all money advanced to the farmers of the United States through the Federal farm loan system, has been borrowed by Missouri.

During the year ending June 30, 1923, Missouri farmers borrowed \$14,530,260 from the banks of the farm loan system. Of this amount, \$10,301,460 was borrowed through the joint stock land banks, and \$4,228,800 through the Federal Land Bank at St. Louis. The statistics just issued show that, of the \$40,618,770 advanced to Missouri farmers by the farm loan system since its organization, \$18,650,210 was supplied by joint stock land banks and \$21,968,560 by the Federal Land Bank at St. Louis.

During the year ending on June 30, last, the total of loans made through all the banks of the farm loan system throughout the forty-eight states was \$446,389,813. Of this amount, joint stock land banks supplied \$233,920,598 and the Federals \$212,469,215.

The billion-dollar mark for the Federal farm loan system, which includes both joint stock land banks and Federal land banks, was passed on June 30, when the statement of business done by the organization to that date gave the total of loans made by all the banks of the system as \$1,160,695,516. Of this amount, the Federal land banks have made \$787,460,304, and the joint stock land banks have made \$373,199,212.

Mrs. Verna Jenkins left Wednesday for East Prairie.

Mrs. O. E. Kendall attended a birthday dinner in Charleston Tuesday.

Mrs. Frances Brumer and son Martin Brumer of Leopold, Mo., arrived Tuesday for a visit with Mrs. Minnie Bledgett Tuesday.

The Pierce Oil Company is installing a large storage tank, which will hold 16,000 gallons of oil, at their plant east of town.

Judge Walter Stearns who has been visiting his brother, P. J. Stearns, in Lilbourn, passed through Sikeston Tuesday enroute to his home in Millerville.

Misses Mary Ethel Prow, Virginia Matthews, Mary and Catherine Blanton, Mildred and Melvin Bowman and Catherine Short of Sedalia spent Wednesday in Cairo.

Mistletoe is one of the most serious enemies of Western yellow pine, especially in the South and Southwest, declares the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, which has recently completed an extensive report concerning the mistletoe plant.

PEEK VARIETY STORE
READY FOR BUSINESS

Saturday morning at 9:00 o'clock the Peek Variety Store will throw open their doors to the public and invite inspection of the wares they have for sale. Almost everything in the way of useful and ornamental novelties ranging in price from one cent to \$2 will be kept on hand and for sale. Mr. Peek is full of pep and will try to put plenty of it in his business and feels that pep, honest goods, fair treatment and strict attention to business should merit a liberal amount of business from the public.

NEW MADRID COUNTY
REAL ESTATE SALES

Chas. N. Ford to H. H. Smith, both of Gideon, Mo., lot 11 block 5 Webb & Hyde's addition to the city of Parma, \$500.

J. D. Shipman and wife to Ida Griffith of Morehouse, south part of lot 4 block 11 in city of Morehouse, \$600.

Allen Mocabee and wife of Morehouse to Himmelberger - Harrison Lumber Co., Fractional block No. 45 in the city of Morehouse, \$65. For a more particular description see Book 79 page 504.

Alphonse DeLisle et al to Portageville School District, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 block 7; lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 block 8 DeLisle addition, \$1900.

W. R. Price and wife of New Madrid County to E. M. Wyman of Jasper County, Ill., E 1/2 SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 Section 3 Twp. 22 Range 13, 120.63 acres, \$1.00 and other valuable consideration.

R. R. Givens and wife of Morehouse to C. E. Haleman and William H. Haleman of New Madrid County, lots 16 and 17 block 46 Morehouse, \$1000.

Himmelberger - Harrison Lumber Co. to W. F. Gander, lots 7, 8 and 9 block 6 town of Hartzell, \$140.

Same parties to same party, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 block 9 of town of Hartzell, \$75.

Wm. Pryor and wife to J. D. Adams Jr., lots 6 and 30 ft. off E. side of lot 7 block 32 of DeLisle 1st addition to Portageville, \$1500.

Charlie Blanton spent Tuesday in Poplar Bluff.

Miss Janice Bone returned Tuesday from Rector, Arkansas.

Mrs. A. Roy Smith left Monday for a visit in Erie, Canada.

Miss Jack Albright returned Sunday morning from St. Louis.

Miss Helen Mae Heisserer of Benton was a Sikeston visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. H. W. Baker, Sr., left Tuesday for Fort Wayne and other points in Indiana.

Miss Avis Russel returned Tuesday from Farmington, where she has been visiting.

Early Wednesday morning about twenty-five Boy Scouts left for Runnel's Ford, where they plan to camp for two weeks.

Rev. S. P. Brite, who has been in the Baptist Evangelistic campaign in the New Madrid Baptist Association, returned home the first of the week. He held a meeting at Tyler, Mo., and reports fine meetings with 18 additions to the church. He leaves again Friday night for Chamois, Mo., to hold a two weeks meeting in the Dixie on Baptist Association. He will return in time for the Simultaneous campaign in the Charleston Association, which begins in all the Baptist churches on August 19th with an all day meeting. There will be no preaching at the Baptist church during his absence.

Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. meet as usual.

Ben and John Sells entertained a few of their friends at their home southeast of Sikeston Tuesday evening with a "splash" at the ditch and a weiner and marshmallow toast.

Those present were Misses Eva Hodge, Opal Hensley, Lessie Page, Bertha and Chlo Cox, Nellie and Ruby York, Daisy Slaughter, Babe Hensley, Phillip Saddler, William Presson, Audley Hughey, Commodore and Theodore York and Bruce Godwin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. York and Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Godwin. The yard was prettily decorated with Jack-o-lanterns and gas lights.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties \$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States \$2.00

TAXING THE FARMER

The farmer ought to be interested in noting the tariff duties on steel and iron products, many of which are constantly in demand on the farm. There is a tax averaging 40 per cent on locks and builders hardware; a tax of 28 per cent on wire; 42 per cent on saddlery hardware; 20 per cent on cast iron pipe and 27 per cent on wrought iron pipe; 16 per cent on wire nails; 25 per cent on wood screws; 40 per cent on edge tools; 11 per cent on bolts, nuts, washers and rivets and 45 per cent on windmills. The duty on windmills is especially interesting considering Hiram Johnson's entry a day or so ago--Mo. State Journal.

Chief of Police Randolph reports the City starting in the month of August with the jail empty. Everything has been put in order for other guests who may crack the law and get caught in the act.

The President has so far recovered from an acute attack of bellyache, caused from overeating, as to release a speech that was to have been delivered at San Francisco. Anyway, all are glad that he is on the road to recovery.

It is reported that some of our merchants are little slow to give out auto tickets unless insisted upon. For every dollar paid on account or every dollar cash paid you are entitled to one ticket from every one whose name appears in the Fair advertisement. Call for them.

A gross profit of \$379,000 was realized from the maiden voyage of the Leviathan, it was announced Monday at the offices of the Shipping Board. Receipts from the outward voyage from New York to Europe were \$411,000, and those on the return trip were \$368,000, a total of \$779,000.

The Arkansas-Missouri Power Company of Hayti, has filed an application with the State Public Service Commission for authority to issue \$674,600 of bonds. It has lately taken over the Kenton and Caruthersville Light and Power Company and desires to improve and extend the combined companies. The application has been taken under advisement.

The Mississippi River Commission has two drag-line levee building machines in the big levee, now under construction for the St. John Levee and Drainage District, between New Madrid and Three States (north of St. James bayou.) One of the machines is working down the river and the other from our city up the river and it is believed that the 4-mile gap now existing will be closed in 1924, thereby reclaiming from overflow the whole of the St. James Bayou bottom and the St. John Bayou bottom, covering about 150,000 acres of fine land in New Madrid and Mississippi counties--New Madrid Record.

The Israelites under Joshua, stern, hard-bitten, sunburned men, after 40 years as nomads in the desert, swept over Canaan and drove out the owners by force and took the land, the growing crops, the improvements and killed the owners. In Southeast Missouri the present owners reclaimed all this land from the big knee-cypress growing in a swamp from the water moccasin and the turtle and did no man a wrong. First came the saw mill, then the drainage ditch and then the stump pullers and the farmer. Where all was swamp and trees 15 years ago now are fertile farms of cotton, corn and wheat, and the whole jeweled with clean, prosperous cities--Independence, Mo., Examiner.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and RubberLocated in J. A. Matthews'
Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

NOTES ON THE ALASKAN
TRIP WITH THE PRESIDENT

Seattle, Wash., July 27.--We leave Alaska after two weeks of jumping from town to town, with a bewildering variety of impressions. Outstanding is the impression of the charm and grandeur of Alaskan scenery. The President's trip has been worth while to Alaska if only it has helped to advertise to the world the scenic wonders of the territory--its mountains, its glaciers, its towering forests, its gorgeous sunsets.

One wonders why an American should go to Norway for scenery when he can find in Alaska such an unending panorama of the natural beauties of the Northland. Nature has created nothing more exquisite than the gossamer-like waterfalls of Keystone Canyon, on the Richardson trail out of Valdez; nothing more majestic than Mount McKinley; nothing more tremendous in its impact than Childs Glacier, near the Copper River Railway.

"Development must come from citizenship. What is needed in Alaska is more citizens, like those I see before me this morning, who will make this territory their treasured home."

Many of the party came to Alaska with the idea that the territory was being ruined by mischievous bureaucrats and that the people were clamoring for a change. But hardly had the President set foot in the territory before he was handed a memorial, at Ketchikan, to the general effect that the present form of Government is pretty fair. So far from wanting less control by the Government, the Alaskans seem to want more of it.

There is a widespread sentiment evidenced in numerous statements for an extension of Government control over fisheries. At the Fairbanks meeting the Mayor called for a show of hands on the fisheries question. The vote was unanimous in favor of the policy of the Bureau of Fisheries, and not a hand was raised in favor of throwing the waters open to unrestricted fishing. Similarly, there was a unanimous vote for retention by the Government of the Seward-Fairbanks railway.

The President hit the nail on the head when he said that the greatest Alaskan need was more citizens.

Right in the middle of the President's enjoyment of a fine Alaskan morning came the news that Magnus Johnson, radical Farmer-Laborite, had been elected Senator from Minnesota. He was standing in the lobby of the Government hotel at Curry, on the Government-owned railway, waiting for his breakfast, when the news was given him by a correspondent. No comment was voiced for the quotation, but it was plain the message did not improve the President's appetite.

As an editor the President was greatly interested in the newspapers of the territory. They deserve the commendation he was quick to give. There is hardly a town in Alaska of 500 population upward that hasn't a well printed daily paper with a cable-news service. Small as compared with metropolitan standards, the amount of outside news is yet remarkable in view of the cable tolls and other handicaps. The papers are made possible by a selling price of 10 cents a copy.

At Juneau the President, with 2-cent papers in mind, dug for a quarter with which to buy three papers, meaning to give the newsboy a fair amount of change. He learned later that he was saved from falling low in the boy's estimation by deciding upon a half dollar.

As a tag to this collection of random Alaskan observation, here's a story of the President's trip that has nothing to do with Alaska. At Meacham, Ore., the President was the central figure in a pow-wow with Indian chiefs. The part of one Indian in full war dress was to say "Ugh!" in response to anything the President said. After he had spoken his line a dozen times, he turned to a secret service man on the fringe of the circle and said out of the corner of his mouth:

"For the love of Mike, how long is this damned thing going to last?"

What must be the oldest garment in Europe has just been found in Sweden. Some peat cutters were at work in Gerum Fen, near Skara, when they discovered a voluminous cloak just a few feet under the surface of the Fen water had kept it intact since the peat.

The preserving qualities of the bronze age, about 1000 years before the Christian era. Several noted professors have examined the cloak and all agree as to its antiquity. The state geologist of Sweden, Dr. L. von Post, has no doubt as to its age. Pieces of material handwoven in the same period are tabulated in the British Museum. These were taken from the Swiss lake dwellings, and the officials in charge of the Bronze Age Department say there is no reason why the new find should not be perfectly genuine. It is thought that the peat areas of Ireland probably cover and preserve much that would throw great deal of light upon the little-known race of the bronze age period of Northern Europe.

THE SIKESTON STANDARD

WILLINGNESS TO CO-
OPERATE REFRESHING

Active agitation has been carried on to launch the government into the field of crop insurance, but a report just issued by the Department of Agriculture which, while emphasizing the necessity for crop insurance, seems not to favor a government agency, says:

"Among the difficulties would be that of fixing equitable rates which would be acceptable as such as between different localities and different farms. Great diversity in rates is unavoidable on account of differences in the hazards of climate, plant diseases, insect pests and other factors. The government would almost certainly meet with bitter criticism as to the fairness of the rates charged."

The department gives many helpful suggestions for bringing about crop insurance. Although private fire insurance companies which wrote crop insurance in 1920 suffered heavy losses, it feels that the experiment was justified and that the same accurate data which insurance companies have obtained over a long period of years on which to base fire insurance rates, can be worked out in regard to crop insurance.

It is refreshing and encouraging to see the Department of Agriculture lead its assistance towards working out a feasible plan of crop insurance through private agencies which do not load the government with overhead tax burdens, instead of advocating

government assumption of this line of private endeavor.

A SOUTHERN STORY

ON LOUIS HOUCK

William Southern, Jr., printed the following in his own column in his Independence, Mo., Examiner:

Many great men wrote very poor hand but not all men who write poorly are great men. There is, perhaps something in the psychology of great thoughts bringing about neglect of small or unimportant things. You seldom find a man handling large affairs good detail man. He leaves that part to others. So it happens that men's minds run ahead of their fingers and they take neither the time nor the pains to write a beautiful script.

A few days ago I had a nice letter from Louis Houck, who is called the Father of Southeast Missouri and the signature reminded me of a story they delight to tell about Mr. Houck. He built and operated railroads and one day gave a man an order in his own handwriting for a lot of hay. The man tried to read the order and immediately realized that nobody could read it but that everybody knew Mr. Houck's signature so he used the order for a pass over the Houck railroads for a year. He would calmly hand out his order for a bale of hay to the conductor, the conductor would look at it and recognize the signature and pass the man wherever he wanted to go.



Every Article Is Tested

Before we place a lamp, a fan, an iron, or any other item in our stock, it must pass the rigid test of perfection. This protects you through insuring that whatever you buy here will give satisfactory service.

MISSOURI PUBLIC UTILITIES CO.

M. M. BECK, MANAGER
PHONE 28H. J. WELSH
Funeral Director and Embalmer

Up-to-Date Line of Funeral Supplies Always in Stock. Auto Hearse Service.

Phone 384



Ask the Children

If you want to know where you can get the best dish of Ice Cream, ask the children.

There isn't a single child in town who doesn't know from experience what wonderful Ice Cream we make—and most of them want it every day.

Try it yourself—then you'll know how good it is.

VANILLA CHOCOLATE STRAWBERRY
FRUIT SALAD CHERRY PINEAPPLE

"It's a Food Not a Fad"

HEBBELER ICE CREAM CO.



Fall Footwear Styles

The new Fall wardrobe is far from complete until you choose at least one pair from the many Fall Shoes we are now showing.

For dress, street or home wear you will see a variety of styles, both pleasing and desirable at prices which are real economical.

WE GIVE AUTO TICKETS

Citizens Store Co.

Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURICompiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This CountyW. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

FRISCO LINES

Low Round Trip Fares

to
Summer Vacationlands

Spend your summer vacation either at the Northern Lakes, the Atlantic Coast Resorts or in the Mountains of the West; round-trip tickets at very low fares are now on sale.

Let me tell you what your railroad and sleeping car tickets will cost; make reservations, and otherwise assist in relieving you of the many details incident to the trip.

W. T. MALONE
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
SIKESTON, MO.

BUICK INTRODUCES ITS 1924 MODELS

Startling Advances in Power, Control and Economy.

Introduced to the public today, the 1924 Buick cars offer renewed proof of the unreliability of rumor. For months gossip of what Buick would do on August 1st has been prevalent and often solemnly asserted by the wiseacres as "on good authority." Yet so little of it proves true, and so many complete surprises characterize these cars, that Buick is to be congratulated on keeping its secret so well.

There is no question that these Buick cars will be heralded as a substantial advance in automotive engineering, but it will be noted at the same time that the new features are developments rather than innovations, evolutionary rather than revolutionary and consistent throughout with those Buick fundamental principles that have endured through twenty years of Buick manufacture.

With fifty per cent more power claimed for its famous valve-in-head engine, its successful external brakes extended to four wheels in both Sixes and Fours, a specially designed carburetor that is heralded as a wonder, and literally dozens of other developments, major and minor, Buick proves that its engineering staff has been very much "on the job."

The thousands who are certain to see these cars in the leading centers this week—and very soon in the show rooms of all Buick dealers—will first observe a change in body lines, undoubtedly influenced to a degree by recent refinements in foreign design. Thus a more modish appearance, even than the 1923 Buick, has been accomplished by a departure in radiator and hood contour on both open and closed bodies. This applies to both the six and the four cylinder models, of which there are fourteen body styles.

Exterior features noted at first glance are the new head lamps, nickel radiator on the sixes, water tight hood hinge, open hood support, newly designed crown fenders, a more effective weather-proof windshield strip, operating instruments conforming in design to the headlamps, flush ventilator, new dust apron and a heavier and better looking gasoline tank. The five-passenger touring car and the five-passenger Sedan, finished in lustrous black, are distinguished by ample room. The seven-passenger Sedans are finished in a beautiful soft shade of blue. The sport roadster and sport touring are both maroon color.

Of the four cylinder line, the five-passenger touring and the two-passenger Roadster are finished in black, the four-passenger Coupe in maroon, the five-passenger Sedan in blue.

It will next be noted that a two to four inch longer wheel base on the six cylinder chassis has created more room in both the front and rear compartments, thus affording greater comfort to both driver and passenger and, coupled with an improved spring suspension, easier riding qualities also. The finish is exceptionally fine, even for Buick, and the appointments unusually complete.

But, despite the notable advances in Buick appearance and roominess, it is the chassis that reflects most the protracted and intelligent effort that Buick organization has applied in developing its car to this, the highest attainment of its history.

The six cylinder valve-in-head engine, which has probably brought more enduring fame to Buick than any other unit of its construction, has been so re-designed that it actually yields 50 per cent more power and a speed of 60 to 70 miles an hour. It has forced feed lubrication, removable heads, larger valves, heavier crank and cam shafts, greater piston displacement and a new Marvel carburetor that includes a simple dash adjustment for economy, regardless of weather or kind of gasoline employed.

The extension to all four wheels of the highly successful Buick external brakes is a feature that, it is announced, has been in process of de-

velopment for a period of years and recently subjected to more than 150,000 miles of hard and varied road tests. These brakes enable the car to be brought to a standstill much more quickly and smoothly thus affording an added factor of safety inestimable in its advantages. The brakes are operated by a light pressure on the foot pedal and the mechanics is both simple and ingenious. The factory organization gives its complete approval to this feature as perfected and in no sense experimental.

Another outstanding factor is the improved lubrication of the engine. There are new cup-top push rods and the rocker arms, valve stems and springs, connecting rod bearings are all automatically lubricated.

The foregoing are merely "the high spots" in the 1924 Buick, the minor improvements and refinements of the line being, in the aggregate, scarcely less interesting and epochal. And through it all basic ideas of Buick construction have been rigidly adhered to, amplified marvelously, but in no instance discarded.

Of the fourteen body models of the line, ten are mounted on the Six cylinder chassis and four on the four cylinder chassis.

Of the six-cylinder body models there are two interesting departures from the 1923 line, a five-passenger sedan to be known as the "Double Service," and a five-passenger Brougham. The former is painted a durable black and the interior is lined and upholstered in easily renovated material. The result is a car that can be subjected to the roughest usage of business and at the same time quickly adaptable to social purposes.

The five-passenger Brougham, painted in brilliant maroon, is a very smart model of the so-called Sport type. It has all the refinements, inside and out, that the associates with cars of this character, besides many features distinctly its own.

The five-passenger touring car and the five-passenger Sedan, finished in lustrous black, are distinguished by ample room. The seven-passenger Sedans are finished in a beautiful soft shade of blue. The sport roadster and sport touring are both maroon color.

Of the four cylinder line, the five-passenger touring and the two-passenger Roadster are finished in black, the four-passenger Coupe in maroon, the five-passenger Sedan in blue.

TWO TRUCK LOADS OF BOOKS
—75,000, IN "ONLY 38" LIBRARY

Real. Honest-to-Goodness. Volumes
Shown in New William de Mille
Picture.

Two motor trucks were required to transport 75,000 books, the largest individual order ever filled, to the Famous-Lasky studio at Hollywood, Cal., where they became an integral part of a college library that serves as the setting for important scenes in "Only 38," William de Mille's new Paramount production, featuring May McAvoy, Lois Wilson, Elliott Dexter and George Fawcett, which will be displayed at the Malone Theatre for two days, beginning next Monday.

An entire book store on Main street and a good part of another on Seventh avenue in Los Angeles were drained to supply the books necessary to fill eighty-eight shelves in the library with a total of 9,000 square feet of space.

Eight men spent two hours removing the books from the trucks. Two more men were seven hours putting them on the shelves. Their total value is \$40,000.

The largest book of the 75,000 is a Narrative and Critical History of America. It has 3,000 pages and is 18 inches long by 10 inches in width. The smallest book was a selection of Tennyson's poems. It is 4 inches by 2 inches and contains 18 pages.

Miss Wilson, who reads a great deal, spent hours going over the volumes and was rewarded with an almost priceless find—an old volume of Charles Dickens' works, a valuable book, which she purchased for almost nothing.

The entire assortment had to be chosen by the property department, under Mr. DeMille's supervision, with the utmost care, since certain bindings, because of their colors, have poor photographic value.

Miss Beatrice Lesmeister of Jonesboro, Arkansas, and Miss Lorene Sader of Malden are the guests of Mrs. W. P. Wilkinson.

Misses Corinne Vaughn, Mary Heggie and Almarett Sidwell of Charleston arrived Thursday to visit Miss Emma Ogilvie.

All members of the W. B. A. and their children will meet at the Malone Park Tuesday, August 7, for an all day picnic. Bring your lunch.

Mrs. Frank Riga, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Riga for the past two months, returned to her home in St. Louis Wednesday.

Former Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany is staying for a few weeks at the residence to his father, former Emperor William, at Doorn, Holland, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail, from Doorn. He is kept busy meeting many arrivals from Germany. The ex-Crown Prince refused to be interviewed, with reference to royalists activities and when asked if he intended to return to Germany soon, laughed heartily.

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Send it to the Laundry.

Have Us Do Your
Summer Washing

5 Because--
It Lightens
Housework

during the season when
there's plenty to do at
home without the inter-
ference of Blue Monday
chores.

Special summer rates on
family washing, rough dry
or finished.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric
Laundry

PEEK'S
VARIETY STORE

OPENING DAY

Sikeston, Mo.
218 N. New Madrid

Saturday, August 4th
we will open for business a modern Variety Store. Our line consists of practical everyday household needs, consisting of Chinaware, Glassware, Aluminum, Enamelware, Hardware, Notions, Hose, Etc.

A FEW OPENING DAY SPECIALS

Saturday Morning at 9:00 A. M.

"B" size Galvanized Wash
Tubs

19c Each

Only one tub to each customer

Saturday Afternoon at 2:00 P. M.

ALUMINUM SALE

Percolators, Preserving Kettles, Covered Kettles, Double Boilers—any item well worth \$1.25. Special for opening day, choice only

69c

ALL DAY SPECIALS

COAT HANGERS
3 for

KIRK'S FLUKE WHITE
SOAP—3 for

SALTED PEANUTS
ONE POUND FOR

10c

10c

15c

Extra large size enamel wash
basins, extra special, each

33c

Any kind of Chewing Gum
3 packages for

10c

Peanut Butter Kisses
Large bag for

10c

A Complete Line of Fresh Candies at Popular Prices

Remember The Time and Place
Saturday, August 4th

PEEK'S VARIETY STORE

218 NORTH NEW MADRID STREET

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO BE GIVEN POULTRY AT FAIR

Special attention is being given the practical side of poultry raising by officials in charge of the poultry show at the Southeast Missouri District Fair, Sikeston, September 12-15, 1923, in an effort to encourage more small breeders in exhibiting at the fair.

"It is not a difficult thing to get a chicken ready for the coming show," says Superintendent John J. Reiss, in charge of the poultry department. "If birds are given lots of ground to keep them in fine physical shape, and are kept free from lice and disease, the battle has almost been won. Only a little extra care is necessary the last few days to put them in show shape. If breeders only knew how easy it was to get birds ready for exhibition we wouldn't be able to house the entries."

Visitors to the show will find all the leading breeds of poultry on display. The young birds, marked by their angular, awkward appearance, and short, scant dress, will outnumber the old birds by far. Here and there an older rooster or hen larger and more finished in look, will poke a friendly head thru the bars to attract the attention of passersby. The usual number of ducks, geese, and turkeys will give a novel tone to the exhibit.

Miss Nettie Mack of Los Angeles, Cal., who has been visiting Mrs. Geo. W. Johnson, left Thursday for Farmington.

Mrs. G. B. Greer returned home Thursday morning. She stood the trip very nicely and her condition is about the same.

Mrs. John Simler had as dinner guests Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dover and Mrs. Harry Long and daughter of Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Blanton, Mr. C. H. Denman, Miss Ruth Denman drove to Farmington Thursday where they will attend a meeting of the Southeast Mo. Press Association to be held August 4 and 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mathis, who have been in Detroit, where Mr. Mathis has been studying parts of Fords, have is now employed in the repairing department of the Sikeston and Mr. Mathis department of the Stubbs-Greer garage.

The members of the Lion's Club went on a boat excursion Wednesday evening. Those who enjoyed the excursion were: Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bruton, Mr. and Mrs. Ned Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Galeener, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Bruton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young, Miss Josephine Robinson, Miss Bernice Tanner, Miss Gladys Kendall, Miss Mayme Marshall, Miss Hazel Stubbs, Mr. Jube Barret and Mr. James Kevil.

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Joe Griffith left Thursday for Dexter.

Morris Frenzel left Wednesday for St. Marys, Mo.

Mrs. Scott Alexander of Charleston was in Sikeston Thursday.

Miss Maude Herring of East Prairie was in Sikeston Wednesday.

Miss Roberta Noble is expected home Thursday to visit her parents.

Miss Addie Driskill of Oran is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Tom Baty.

Mrs. Ed Albright and Miss Jack Albright spent Thursday in Charleston.

Mrs. Ernie Hatcher of Rector, Arkansas, passed through Sikeston Thursday.

Miss Camille Hill of Matthews is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Amos Buchanan and family.

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MAN OF HIS WORD

"Sorry to mention it, old man," said Brown, "but it's six months since you borrowed that \$5 of me and you promised faithfully to return it in six weeks."

"I know it," returned Jobson, taking a memorandum from his pocket. "That bill was series F, No. 672,945, issue of 1910. I made a note of it, then spent the money. Since then I have been trying to recover it, but have not succeeded."

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Notice of Final Settlement

Estate of E. L. Richards, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Viola Richards, administratrix, of the estate of E. L. Richards, deceased, will make final settlement of her accounts with said estate as such administratrix at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be held at Benton in said county, on the 6th day of August, A. D., 1923.

VIOLA RICHARDS, Admx.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year.

Many women are carrying walking sticks.
FOR RENT—5-rooms and bath. Call 550.

FOUND—Truck license. Owner can have same by calling and paying for this ad.

Misses Virginia and Genevieve Cronin of Portageville were in Sikeston Tuesday.

Wm. Buesching of New Madrid transacted business in Sikeston Tuesday.

Phone 47 When You Want the Best

Milk Butter
Home Rendered Lard

These Are Our
Everyday Specials

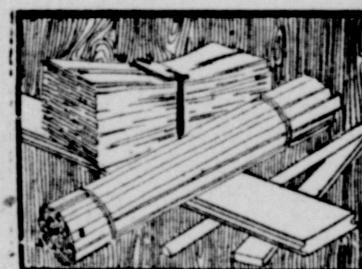
Phone 48

Sellards Meat Market

"The Home of White Cross Meats"

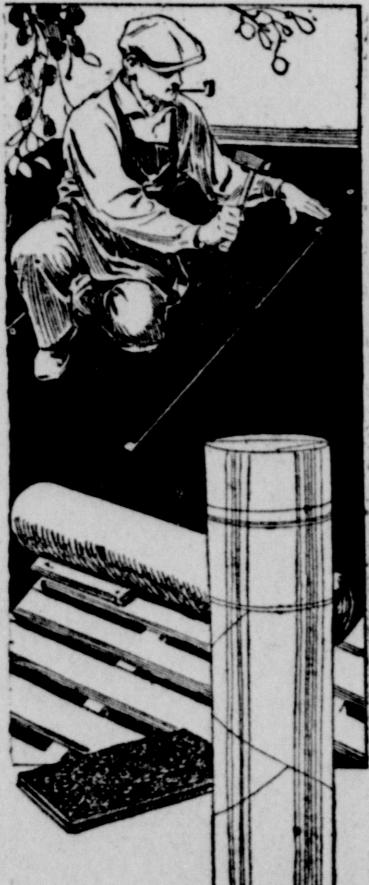
WE GIVE AUTO TICKETS

Put It
Up to
Us



E. C. Robinson Lumber Company
N. E. FUCHS, Mgr.

Ready-to-
Lay Roofing



It saves you time
and money to roof
new buildings or re-
roof old buildings
with our Ready-to-
Lay Roofing.

So simple to put on
that you can do the
work yourself in a
short time.

Your choice of the
several grades.

Phone 192

Young's Lumber Yard

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
FROM NEW MADRID

L. Shainberg and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. Manheimer and M. Frankle motored to Hillman Springs Sunday and enjoyed a picnic given by the Order of B'nai B'rith.

Ralph Berryman and Miss Mildred Elliott were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Elliott, at Caruthersville, at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday, August 1, with relatives and friends of the contracting parties in attendance. The bride is a graduate in music and is very popular in social circles. The groom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Berryman of this city and is a very estimable young man and for the past few years has been a traveling salesman for the wholesale firm of Robinson at Caruthersville. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left for St. Louis to spend their honeymoon, followed by the best wishes of their many relatives. S. A. Berryman and Mrs. H. E. Broughton Jr., father and sister of the groom, attended the wedding.

Miss Margaret Wright, who has been visiting friends in New Madrid, left Wednesday for her home in St. Louis.

Little Misses Frances Walker, Ruth Moore of Hickman, Ky., and Helen Sharp of Marston are house guests of Mrs. E. E. Reeves.

Elmo Reeves of Hillsboro, Oregon, spent several days in New Madrid visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Reeves and sister, Mrs. A. T. Henry and Mrs. Tom Hubbard.

Wm. Buesching made a business trip to Sikeston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wagner, son John William, and daughter, Miss Norma, and a little boy friend, Jackson attended the Methodist Church and were guests of Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Humphreys Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Humphreys left Tuesday to attend the Arcadia Assembly this week. Mrs. Humphreys, who is Conference Supt. of the Children's work of the St. Louis Conference Missionary Society, will make an address to the Assembly Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bock and family, Misses Agate, Columbe and Lillian Dawson and Vivian Boone and Messrs. Doyne and William Dawson, Jr. motored to Dyersburg, Tenn., and returned Sunday.

Mrs. Lizzie Park made a business trip to Sikeston Saturday.

Frank Deane of Matthews was looking after business matters in New Madrid Saturday.

Paul Hummel of Charleston motored to New Madrid and visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hummel, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Collier of Lilburn were in New Madrid Saturday.

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EXCERPT FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION REGARDING REFUND TO COUNTIES

The Legislature provided in the Centennial Road Law two means of reimbursement to a county or other civil subdivision of the state which has expended or may expend its funds in the construction of state roads. Section 33 of said act requires reimbursement in additional roads. Section 34 requires the reimbursement to be made in cash.

It is our opinion that if a county or other civil subdivision of the state is to receive a refund in cash, that the contract which it let would necessarily have to have been let after November 4th, 1921. Not only would it have to have been let after that date, but the project, the plans, etc., must have been made under and according to the provisions of the Centennial Road Law. A part of Section 34 reads as follows:

"Provided the construction of said roads is under the supervision and according to the plans of the Highway Department as provided for in this act."

If the project for the construction of the road was approved under Sections 10896-10905, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, or under what is commonly known as the Morgan-McCullough Road Act, then the refund could not be in cash but would have to be in the form of additional roads. When various provisions of the Centennial Road Law are considered, it will be seen that it was the intention of the Legislature not to interfere with the road building program which was in process at the time that said act was being considered and enacted. Section 1 of that act repeals those sections of the Morgan-McCullough act pertaining to the building of state roads, but Section 2 specifically continues them in force and effect until the road projects and the road contracts which were approved prior to the effective date of the act shall have been completed. The concluding proviso to the last mentioned section is as follows:

"Provided, however, that all road projects which shall have been approved under the provisions of said sections, either by the State Highway Board or by the State Highway Commission, shall be completed in accordance with said sections."

By this proviso a project which was approved under the old law could be built under and according to its plans. If so built, the county or other civil subdivision could not, under Section 33 of the Centennial Road Law, receive cash as a reimbursement for the funds expended by it. If nothing whatever was done on a road project under the old law, that is to say, if the project was approved under the new act according to the plans made under its provisions and under the supervision of the Commission created by it then the reimbursement should be made in cash.

It was not contemplated that the moneys provided for by the Morgan-McCullough Act and made available by appropriations under it, were to be expended in constructing roads under the Centennial Road Law. The latter law kept alive the old sections (by express provision) pertaining to the funds provided for in the Morgan-McCullough Act until the road projects approved under that law should be completed. The Legislature intended by thus keeping alive those sections, that payments should be made under that law for roads built under its provisions. If a project was approved by the Commission under and according to the present act, then what you call Morgan-McCullough money could not be spent on it, but only the funds provided for in the present act, and if constructed by a civil subdivision the reimbursement would have to be in cash as provided for in the present act.

We are of the opinion that it is mandatory upon the State Highway Commission, under Section 34 of the act creating that Commission, to reimburse a county or other civil subdivision mentioned in said law in cash for the full value of a specific section of work completed by it up to the extent of the apportionment to the county. (We are not here dealing with the time when the reimbursement must be made as we do not think that this question calls for it.) Of course, if the county or civil subdivision has elected to expend more than \$6,000 per mile on a road where the estimates of the State Highway Commission do not call for a greater expenditure than that amount, then the county or other civil subdivision must pay for the excess itself and the refund should not exceed \$6,000 per mile. Section 35 of the Centennial Road Law specifically provides that the county or other civil subdivision or individual who desires a higher type of road than that planned by the State Highway Commission must pay for the excess cost. Section 26 of said act authorizes the State Highway Commission to expend more than \$6,000

NOTICE

COLE FURNITURE COMPANY

Operating a chain of furniture stores in Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Missouri, open their doors for business in the old stand of Farmers Supply Company, Sikeston, Mo., August 4th, at 10:00 o'clock sharp, with their \$100,000 stock of

FURNITURE STOVES AND RANGES

NEW AND SECOND HAND

to be sold on terms to suit the customer. We take your old for new.

EASY PAYMENTS OUR MOTTO

Inspect Our Quality and Prices and Be Convinced

per mile in the construction of a road if that amount is insufficient to make a part of the state roads. The Commission would have the right to make that apportionment as a refund or for the purpose of constructing other parts of the state highway system in that county. Section 24 of the Centennial Road Law is very broad in the powers that it gives to the State Highway Commission. A part of it is as follows:

"The construction and maintenance of said highway system and all work incidental thereto shall be under the general supervision and control of the State Highway Commission, which is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to take whatever steps may be necessary to cause said state highway system to be constructed at the earliest possible time consistent with good business management and funds available after this act takes effect."***

It will be seen that the primary purpose of the Centennial Road Act is to build the State Highway system and do it at the earliest practicable time. If a county elects to spend its money on the state highway system, it must do so in such a way as not to interfere with the construction of the state highway system. Otherwise a county could build a part of a state road and when the first apportionment would be made could demand that that apportionment be paid it as

26 to a county which has completed a part of the state roads. The Commission would have the right to make that apportionment as a refund or for the purpose of constructing other parts of the state highway system in that county. Section 24 of the Centennial Road Law is very broad in the powers that it gives to the State Highway Commission. A part of it is as follows:

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a refund for the work it had done. It would then spend that money upon its own roads and the State Highway Commission would have to wait until the next apportionment should be made before it could proceed with its building program in that county. Such a situation as that would be defeating the great purpose of the act. It would be delaying the construction of the state highway system. However, if for any reason at the time of such first or a subsequent apportionment the State Highway Commission should know that it could not continue its program in that county until funds would be available for another apportionment, there would be no reason why the Commission could not make the refund and thus allow the county to pursue its program.

If the state highway system has been completed in a given county, then as rapidly as the apportionment shall be made shall the additional roads be built. The county could not demand the additional roads when the building of them would require the postponement of the state highway system. The great object and purpose of the Centennial Road Law was to build as early as possible the state highway system and the act should have no construction which would defeat that purpose unless forced by the very terms thereof.

The additional roads, in our opinion, would remain county roads not

withstanding the expenditure of the state money thereon and the state will not be required to maintain them.

It is our opinion that Section 33 of the Centennial Road Law gives to the State Highway Commission the right to designate the type of additional roads it shall build when making reimbursements by building roads. Said section says that the reimbursements shall be in the form of additional roads which must be constructed under state supervision.

Yours very truly,
HENRY DAVIS,
Asst. Attorney-General
Approved
J. W. B.

HEAD WRITERS, ATTENTION!

What may be termed a new form of writing a flare-head on a supposed-to-be sensational bit of news, was evidenced in a small daily the other week, when the tidings of the Dempsey-Gibbons fight were fired hot out to a waiting world under this caption: "Dempsey Versus Gibbons." Neatly set in a cap head slightly larger than the text of the story, the effect upon readers, we imagine must have startled to the point of heart disease or insomnia.

Greenland has produced its first novel in the native tongue.

MORE WOOD CONSUMED HERE THAN IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY

The United States uses more wood than any other country. In fact the consumption in this country equals about two-fifths of the entire consumption of the world, or, expressed in round figures, about 22½ billion cubic feet, declares the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The per capita consumption in this country is 212 cubic feet, of which 110 cubic feet, or a little more than half, is saw timber, and the balance consists of cordwood, continues the report, which was recently printed for public distribution.

Including the losses by fire, insects and disease, the total drain on the country's forests is close to 25 billion cubic feet. At the present time this country is growing only about 6 billion cubic feet. However, according to the data contained in the report, if the entire forest area of the country —some 470,000,000 acres— were placed under intensive forestry about 27 billion cubic feet of timber could ultimately be produced each year. This amount would exceed the present drain on our forests by a relatively small margin.

Great Britain has completed 431

war cemeteries, and is working on twice as many more.

DO YOU KNOW THE GOVERNORS

Following is a list of Missouri governors from 1820 to 1920:

Alexander McNair, St. Louis County, August, 1820.

Frederick Bates, St. Louis County, August, 1820.

A. J. Williams, Boone County, president of the senate.

John Miller, Cooper County, December, 1825, August, 1828.

Daniel Dunklin, Washington County, August, 1832.

Lilbourn W. Boggs, Jackson County, August, 1836.

Thomas Reynolds, Howard County, 1840.

M. M. Marmaduke, Saline County, lieutenant-governor.

John C. Edwards, Cole County, August, 1844.

Austin A. King, Ray County, August, 1848.

Sterling Price, Chariton County, August 1852.

Tristen Polk, St. Louis County, August, 1856.

Hancock Jackson, Randolph County, lieutenant-governor.

Robert M. Stewart, Buchanan County, August, 1857.

Clairborne F. Jackson, Saline County, August, 1860.

Hamilton R. Gamble, St. Louis County, appointed.

Willard P. Hall, Buchanan County, lieutenant-governor.

Thos. C. Fletcher, St. Louis County, November, 1864.

Jos. W. McClurg, Camden County, November 1868.

B. Gratz Brown, St. Louis County, November, 1870.

Silas Woodson, Buchanan County, November, 1873.

Chas. H. Hardin, Audrain County, November, 1874.

John S. Phelps, Greene County, November, 1876.

Thos. T. Crittenden, Johnson County, November, 1880.

John S. Marmaduke, St. Louis City, 1884.

Albert P. Morehouse, Nodaway County, lieutenant-governor.

David R. Francis, St. Louis City, November, 1888.

Wm. J. Stone, Vernon County, November, 1892.

Lon V. Stephens, Cooper County, November, 1896.

Alexander M. Dockery, Daviess County, November, 1900.

Joseph W. Folk, St. Louis County, 1904.

Herbert S. Hadley, Jackson County, November, 1908.

Elliott W. Major, Pike County, November, 1912.

Frederick D. Gardner, St. Louis County, November, 1916.

Arthur M. Hyde, Grundy County, November, 1920.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—July finds the Ford Motor Company undertaking the greatest task of its career, that of attempting to fill an order list for cars and trucks which totals 311,000 for the month.

Popularity of the Ford has never been so strikingly illustrated as this year, for every month has brought increasing orders with June topping them all.

And the demand for the Ford extends into every section of the country, for dealer from the smallest town to the largest city all have asked for increased allotments of Ford Cars and trucks for delivery to their customers.

Production has been steadily moved upward right along and the enormous manufacturing facilities of the company are daily being taxed to the utmost in the endeavor to meet the demand, and to assist in delivering cars with as little delay as possible.

During the present month production is on a schedule which calls for approximately 6,700 cars and trucks a day, another increase in the record-breaking output which sales demands make necessary.

Admiral Roussin, formerly chief of the general staff of the Imperial Russian army, is employed as a copying clerk in Paris at a wage of a few dollars a week.

The capital of the kingdom of Hedjaz is Mecca, which has a population of 70,000. Mecca, the birthplace of Mohammed, is the sacred city of the Mohammedans to which pilgrims flock annually.

No person not a Mohammedan is permitted to enter the city. The national language is Arabian. The principal product is dates, which are of a very fine quality, but all are consumed locally.

Hides, wool and gum are the principal exports, while the imports

are mainly foodstuffs and building material.

The bulk of the King's revenue

is derived from irregular requisitions and customs dues at the ports.

The general climate is tropical.

The mountain masses of Hedjaz swirl into a figure eight, effectively cutting off

the northern part from the southern part.

A great part of the country is desert, but the natives get a lean living by cultivating the occasional arable patches of land and levying tribute on pilgrims.

**Chance
Last**

Here's your last chance, men, to get a Straw Hat at a price which means almost giving them away.

There are still many days of summer left when you want a Straw, and then lay it away for early next year. Not all sizes in every style are here, but if you can get fitted you will get a bargain.



**Any Straw Hat
in Stock
at
Half Price**

Lehman-Foster Clothing Co.
A Growing Store in a Growing Town

**NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS
FROM MATTHEWS**

Mr. Alvin Moore, one of the county's best and oldest citizens, departed this life on Saturday, July the 28th, 1923, at the age of 88 years, 7 months and 18 days.

This venerable man had been sick but a few days, having taken a cold which resulted in bronchial pneumonia. For years Mr. Moore has lived about 3 miles east of Matthews on King's Highway with his daughter, Mrs. Laura Donahue, who has indeed proven a devoted daughter to her aged father. Uncle Al, as he was familiarly called by his many friends has been known and loved by the correspondent since her earliest childhood. And it was with grief we heard of his passing away. We can only say a good man is gone. To mourn his loss is his devoted daughter, Mrs. Lorene Donahue, 2 grandchildren, Mrs. Noah Carrigan of Puxico and John Donahue of this place; 2 great grand children; brother Mr. Franklin Moore, who lived near his brother, and a host of sorrowing relatives and friends. Funeral services were conducted at the cemetery on the Alvin Moore farm 1 mile north of Ristine on Monday, July 30, at 2:00 p. m., the Masons having charge of the interment. Mr. Moore had been a member of the A. F. & A. M. Lodge at New Madrid ever since it was organized. Thus passes one of New Madrid County's oldest landmarks. Peace be to his ashes.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Burch and family left for their home in Chicago Sunday after a week's visit with relatives.

Charles Dunn, a farmer resident of this place, but now of Indiana visited friends in Matthews Saturday and Sunday. He and his family drove here in their automobile.

The Dunns are making a trip to Oklahoma and Arkansas overland to enjoy the beautiful scenery and have a better view of the growing crops.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Russel and little daughter of East Prairie were the guests of Mrs. Russell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory, Sunday.

Clifford Rud and sister, Miss Flossie, accompanied Misses Marie and Mary Dean to Cape Girardeau Sunday. Mr. Rud and sister returned Sunday evening. Miss Mary remained to visit her sister, who is attending the teachers training school at that place.

Mrs. Leon Swartz shopped in Sikeson Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lindley and little daughter and mother, Mrs. W. M. Graham were Matthews visitors Friday.

Miss Frankie Dean is visiting her sister, Miss Alice, at Cape Girardeau. Miss Frankie will remain until the summer term of school closes and return with her sister.

Orville Swartz returned Sunday from Woodland, Ill., where he had been to attend the funeral of his aunt.

The Helping Hand S. S. Class taught by Mrs. W. M. Critchlow will sell ice cream, cakes and candy Saturday night by the air-dome for the benefit of the Sunday School. Let everybody stop and patronize the young folks.

The families of F. E. Story and O. K. Mainord of New Madrid and Mrs. Fish of Sikeson left here Monday for a week's camping trip on Hubbard's Lake.

L. Dean began work on the new

from a most delightful visit to Niagara Falls, Toronto, Canada. She also visited with friends at Goshen, Ind., South Bend, Ind., and Chicago. Miss King had an enjoyable trip.

Mrs. Tom Mulkey is in Sikeson visiting this week.

Rev. Kennedy was here Monday night to attend Quarterly Conference, which was held at the M. E. Church. The Presiding Elder preached a very fine sermon to the people.

The correspondent for this paper would appreciate any items of interest in and around this community. If you live outside of town just mention anything of interest—happenings, births, marriages, deaths, entertainments, etc., to Weller A. Deane.

ALFALFA REQUIRES BACTERIA

To Neglect Inoculation May Mean Crop Failure.

Perhaps no single forage crop is more desirable than alfalfa, yet in the state of Missouri there are less than 200,000 acres of alfalfa on the 12 million acres in pasturage or forage crops, according to W. A. Albrecht, associate professor of soils, Missouri College of Agriculture.

This scarcity in the state of so valuable a crop is due to the fact that alfalfa has four strict soil requirements, the neglect of any one of which will mean alfalfa failure. These essentials are a sweet soil, a deep well drained soil, a fairly fertile soil that has been inoculated with the proper bacteria. Since the alfalfa acreage has been steadily increasing in Missouri it is certain that not all of these essentials are always neglected. But evidently many of our soils do not fulfill the requirements. The first three essentials with respect to sweet, well drained and fertile soils are not so commonly neglected by the alfalfa beginner, since they are demanded by many other crops—but the fourth requirement, namely, the inoculation, not common to other crops, is often neglected and is responsible for many failures in alfalfa.

Ben Rink and family of Fisk, Mo., are visiting in Matthews this week.

Howard Steele, president of the Matthews Bank, went to Memphis last week to buy machinery for the new cotton gin being erected here.

Luther Dean spent Friday and Saturday at the Cape with friends and relatives.

D. A. Childs and family returned from Cape Girardeau Saturday from a week's visit with relatives.

Sullivan Brigman of East Prairie was in Matthews Saturday.

R. E. Conyers of East Prairie was here Thursday.

Duard King and sister Miss Vina entertained Wednesday evening with a lawn party. The following guests were in attendance: Misses Ethel Moore, Addie and Mary James, Dorothy Atkins of Parma, Lillian and Irene Daugherty, Imogene Wright, Dorothy Waters, Alice Woodruff, Camille Hill, Alta Hill, Vanita and Dixie Hicks, Frankie Dean, Sally Long, Lorna Gardner, Polly and Olley Warren, Frank Mullen, Walter Faut, Lawrence Hurd, Russel Stone, Donald and Kestner Story, George Paynter and Paul James. Refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served. The evening was spent in dancing and playing games. The young folks departed at a late hour, declaring a most enjoyable evening spent.

Miss Bess Hill of St. Louis is visiting her parents this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Latimer visited relatives at Marston Sunday.

Rev. Freeman of Ork preached at the M. E. Church Sunday morning and Sunday night. He was assisted by two other preachers, Rev. Bellon of Portageville and another preacher from Stoddard County.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane enjoyed a picnic and splash at the washout Friday evening.

Mrs. W. O. Carroll is visiting her mother, Mrs. Emma Andrews, at Fredericksburg.

Mrs. Maud Rice and little son Billy left for her home in New York Wednesday after a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith.

A very interesting game of baseball was played here Sunday afternoon between East Prairie and the Matthews team. The game was a warm one, Matthews winning by a score of 4 to 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Connie Edgon are visiting friends at Malden this week.

Mrs. H. C. Ward graciously entertained at a 12 o'clock dinner at her home near Matthews Sunday, July 29, the following: Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ward and family of Keweenaw, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Ward and family of McMullen, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ward and family, Mrs. Anna Baker and two grandchildren of Sikeson, Mrs. Polly Harrison and niece and nephew, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thomason and children of Dexter and Mr. Guy Harrison. A most delightful dinner was served and was very much enjoyed by the guests. This was a family reunion at the home of their aged mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Shap Hunter, Jr. of New Madrid were in Matthews Monday afternoon.

Howard Steele, president of the Matthews Bank, is in St. Louis this week on business.

Miss Flo King returned Monday

WEIGHT VARIATION EXPLAINED**Breed and Size of Dam Principle Determiners of Birth Weight.**

The marked variation in the size of calves at birth has attracted the attention of dairymen. The cause of such variations and the influence on the future development is of considerable importance.

A study of these weights show that the average weight of Jersey calves at birth is 55 pounds. The bull calves average 58 pounds while the heifer calves average only 53 pounds. The Ayrshire calves average 69 pounds with the bull calves averaging 73

pounds and heifer calves 65 pounds. The Holstein calves are the heaviest at birth, averaging 90 pounds—the bull calves average 93 pounds and the heifer calves 88 pounds.

One of the most important causes of the variation in weight is the size of the dam—the largest cow birth to the largest calves. The length of the gestation period also influences the birth weight as would be expected.

Ninety per cent of the 150 grams of radium, costing approximately \$20,000,000, which has been consumed in the United States, has come from the carnotite ores of southwest Colorado and southeast Utah.

YOU BET

The love of money is not the root of evil, and I've found That's the love, beyond dispute, That makes the world go round.

—Philadelphia Record

There are approximately 1,000 churches, missions, chapels and other places of worship in the five boroughs of New York. Their membership is estimated at 2,000,000.

Ten thousand tons of tomatoes, cucumbers, cauliflower, onions, grapes, carrots, cabbage and other garden products arrived in the United States from Holland last year.

President Farrell, of the United States Steel Corporation, said at a banquet in New York:

"We have increased wages 20 percent. There is no fear, though, of our employees acting like profiteers."

"That is a good thing, for profiters act in a very bumptious and vulgar way. One of them held me up at the Ritz the other evening and said: 'Want you to come and see my new house. I tell you, I've got the finest bath tub in New York—sunken Roman bath, marble floors, mirrors, gold plumbin'. I tell you it just makes me long for Saturday night.' —Ex.

"Want you to come and see my new house. I tell you, I've got the finest bath tub in New York—sunken Roman bath, marble floors, mirrors, gold plumbin'. I tell you it just makes me long for Saturday night.' —Ex.

Get Your Tickets On The 4- AUTOMOBILES -4 JUST TRADE WITH US

Make your purchases from us and we will give you an automobile ticket with every dollar purchase or with every dollar paid on account. Why not take advantage of this offer? It costs you nothing and you may be the possessor of one of these four cars.

—ONE EACH DAY—
WEDNESDAY Sept. 12 THURSDAY Sept. 13 FRIDAY Sept. 14 SATURDAY Sept. 15

ASK FOR THE TICKETS THEY ARE FREE TO YOU

At Sikeson

ANDRES MEAT MARKET.

BAKER-BOWMAN HARDWARE CO.

THE BIJOU.

I. BECKER.

BUCKNER-RAGSDALE CO.

CITIZENS STORE COMPANY.

ALF CARR.

THE CASH GROCERY.

DUDLEY'S CONFECTIONERY.

DECKER & KELLER.

DEMPSTER FURN. & UND. CO.

ENERGY COAL CO.

ELITE HAT SHOP.

FARMERS DRY GOODS & CLO.

COMPANY.

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

DAISY L. GARDEN.

S. B. HARDWICK MERC. CO.,

Bertrand and Sikeson.

H. & H. GROCERY.

HOTEL MARSHALL.

M. E. MARTIN.

THE SIKESTON HERALD.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

LEHMAN-FOSTER CLO. CO.

H. LAMPERT.

McKNIGHT-KEATON GROC. CO.

PITMAN'S TAILOR SHOP.

PINNELL STORE COMPANY.

RUSSELL BROTHERS.

E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.

SIKESTON MERCANTILE CO.

SCHORLE BROS. BAKING CO.

SIKESTON GROCERY COMPANY

SELLARDS MEAT MARKET.

STUBBS-GREER MOTOR CO.

SIKESTON CLEANING CO.

SANITARY BARBER SHOP.

THE SIKESTON STANDARD.

SIKESTON ELECTRIC LAUNDRY

S. N. SHEPHERD
TAYLOR IMPLEMENT & AUTO
COMPANY.

YOUNG'S LUMBER YARD.

C. H. YANSON.

The following firms give one ticket with each 50c purchase or payment on account:

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST.

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

HESS & COMPANY.

AT CANALOU

MILLER & LANPHER.

WALTER MOORE.

P. L. McLaurin.

AT KEWANEE

McGEE-HETLAGE CO.

Watch For and Trade With the Stores Who Give You Tickets On These Automobiles.

ONE OF THE FREE ATTRACTIONS AT THE S. E. MISSOURI
DISTRICT FAIR, SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 14, 15, 1923

S. E. Missouri District Fair

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

September 12, 13, 14, 15, 1923

The four Musical Lunds comprise a mixed quartette of distinguished instrumentalists who render a splendid repertoire of selections of all kinds of brass instruments and xylophones in a spectacular musical offering which is gorgeously gowned, prettily staged and ably presented under the title of "A Refined Musical Division."

From this introduction it can be readily surmised that this troupe of artists are accomplished musicians, and they are, not only because of the

number and variety of instruments they play, but particularly for the wonderful ability, precision and artistry that characterize their work as musicians. Patrons of vaudeville have the pleasurable enjoyment of seeing and hearing many kinds of acts, but it is safe to presume that with one or two exceptions, and then because these exceptions contain more numbers, no act of a similar nature can compare with the four Musical Lunds as regards technique of brass instruments.